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CANADA
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
EDUCATION BRANCH



SURVEY OF LIBRARIES
IN
CANADA
1933

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PREFACE

Canadian public libraries in 1933 report a circulation of 22,126,000 books, exclusive of the work in reading and reference rooms. This is an increase of 1,220,000, or 5.8 per cent since 1931 but it is not well distributed over the libraries. Nearly half of the entire increase was in the Toronto Public Library alone, illustrating the greatly increased demands on libraries during the period; several other city libraries were obliged to close branches or otherwise restrict their service in view of a financial handicap, and showed a reduction in circulation. The two incompatible tendencies, increased demands and reduced appropriations, were to be found generally. Expenditure for books and periodicals on the whole dropped 17 per cent to \$421,000.

Most of the provincial "travelling library" systems were unable to replace worn-out books but experienced more use than ever before. The Manitoba system was obliged to discontinue through lack of funds. The Carnegie Demonstration in Prince Edward Island made a good beginning during the year, and the older Demonstration in the Fraser Valley of British Columbia is approaching the time when it is expected to become self-supporting.

Public libraries had 1,101,000 borrowers registered at the end of 1933, - about 10 per cent of the Dominion's total population, or 13 per cent of the population over 10 years of age. Since the public library is, with few exceptions, an urban institution, it would be more appropriate to say that about 20 per cent of the urban population are registered as borrowers, but the proportions vary greatly in different provinces.

The libraries of 232 universities, colleges and professional schools report smaller reductions in book expenditure than the public libraries, probably due in considerable measure to a timely grant of \$69,500 per year for three years from the Carnegie Corporation of New York.

Special libraries - those of government departments, societies, business concerns, etc. - are listed in a separate section of this report, apart from the public and college groups.

The report is arranged in three parts. Part I summarizes and explains the statistics of Part II where each library is listed individually. These have been prepared under the direction of J.E. Robbins, M.A., in the Education Branch of the Bureau, of which M.C. MacLean, M.A., F.S.S., is Chief. Part III, a record of public library legislation by provinces, has been compiled by Miss G.S. Lewis, Librarian of the Bureau.

R. H. Coats,
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I. - PUBLIC LIBRARIES

Reports from public libraries in Canada to the number of 637, not counting separately the branches in the larger cities, are summarized in the table below. This summary does not include the statistics of "travelling libraries", "open-shelf libraries", the Carnegie District Demonstrations in the Fraser Valley and Prince Edward Island, or the county libraries of the Nova Scotia Department of Education. Though these are public library services primarily, there are difficulties in the way of including them in a statistical summary with the regular libraries, and a separate description is accordingly reserved for them.

The summary for 1933 includes 15 more libraries than for 1931, about 250,000 more volumes, and an increased circulation of 1,220,000 volumes, apart from the reading-room and reference-room borrowing, of which there is no record, but which probably increased in greater ratio. The increase of 5.5 per cent in book-stock and 5.8 per cent in circulation is attributable to some of the pre-existing libraries rather than to the 15 new libraries, which are all rather small. The expenditure of the year for books and periodicals showed the opposite tendency, dropping 17 per cent to \$421,142.

A new question asked of the libraries this year was the number of borrowers registered. The total amounts to 1,100,923, just over 10 per cent of the Dominion's population, or 13 per cent of the population over 10 years of age.

Summary Statistics of Public Libraries, 1933.

| | Number of Libraries | Volumes | Circulation | Borrowers registered at end of year | Expenditure on books and periodicals \$ |
|----------------------|------------------------|------------------|-------------------|--|--|
| Prince Edward Island | 2 | 9,000 | 62,471 | 4,271 | 327 |
| Nova Scotia | 15 | 108,321 | 193,996 | 14,468 | 3,014 |
| New Brunswick | 9 | 91,535 | 293,323 | 22,999 | 3,535 |
| Quebec | 25 | 600,811 | 693,123 | 24,189 | 29,680 |
| Ontario | 468 | 3,192,075 | 15,137,418 | 761,592 | 285,955 |
| Manitoba | 21 | 102,306 | 763,241 | 50,841 | 13,121 |
| Saskatchewan | 41 | 175,678 | 1,497,167 | 63,206 | 25,446 |
| Alberta | 22 | 216,519 | 1,666,955 | 64,995 | 27,014 |
| British Columbia | 31 | 240,808 | 1,807,757 | 94,103 | 32,239 |
| Yukon | 3 | 13,928 | 10,889 | 259 | 811 |
| CANADA - 1933 | 637 | 4,750,981 | 22,126,340 | 1,100,923 | 421,142 |
| 1931 | 622 | 4,499,712 | 20,904,924 | - | 509,322 |

Each library contributing to the statistics of this table is listed individually in the first table of Part II. Church or parish libraries are not included. A quinquennial record of parish libraries in Quebec is published by the Quebec Bureau of Statistics. A more recent record than the one summarized in the last edition of this survey has not become available. In other provinces there does not seem to be a published record of church or parish libraries, but numerous libraries of this kind are known to exist.

In the case of commercial lending libraries, no further statistical information has been collected since the Census of 1931. These are, of course, an important source of reading, especially perhaps of fiction, but would be difficult to reach with a questionnaire. It is difficult to locate even all public libraries, in provinces without an official public library headquarters, and there seems to be no central record of lending libraries in any province, although it was stated in the Ontario Legislature on March 9th last that the Government was intending to introduce legislation empowering municipalities to license and control lending libraries.

The amount of book distribution for which the church and commercial libraries may be responsible in the different provinces should be kept in mind, also the private libraries of the home, and since there is no record of them it is necessary to consider the statistics of public libraries as the record of a certain type of institution rather than as a complete record of the libraries to which the public has access.

Analysis of Public Library Statistics by Provinces.

The existing public libraries, with a few exceptions such as the Carnegie and Nova Scotia experiments, which are not included in this statistical summary, are primarily an institution of the cities, towns and villages, rather than of the population as a whole. This fact, too, should be kept in mind when comparing provinces, for in predominantly rural provinces like the Prairies and Maritimes urban libraries cannot serve more than about one-third of the population, whereas they can serve nearly double this proportion in the more urban provinces of Ontario, Quebec and British Columbia.

| | Total Population | Urban Population | Population in communities served by the public librari- es of 1933 | Registered borrowers at end of 1933 | Registered borrowers as per cent of the population in communities served |
|----------|---------------------|---------------------|--|--|---|
| P.E.I. | 88,038 | 20,385 | 16,120 | 4,271 | 26.5 |
| N. S. | 512,846 | 231,684 | 123,667 | 14,468 | 11.7 |
| N. B. | 408,219 | 128,940 | 87,961 | 22,999 | 26.1 |
| Quebec | 2,874,255 | 1,813,606 | 1,029,181 | 24,189 | 2.4 |
| Ontario | 3,431,683 | 2,095,992 | 2,153,046 | 761,592 | 35.4 |
| Manitoba | 700,139 | 315,969 | 263,463 | 50,841 | 19.3 |
| Sask. | 921,785 | 290,905 | 169,254 | 63,206 | 37.3 |
| Alberta | 731,605 | 278,508 | 214,212 | 64,995 | 30.3 |
| B. C. | 694,263 | 394,739 | 365,172 | 94,103 | 25.8 |
| Yukon | 4,230 | 1,360 | 1,660 | 259 | 15.6 |
| CANADA | 10,376,786 | 5,572,058 | 4,423,736 | 1,100,923 | 24.9 |

It is only in Ontario and British Columbia that the population in communities possessing public libraries approximates the total urban population. From here it ranges down to less than 60 per cent in Nova Scotia, Quebec and Saskatchewan. As the last column shows, however, the library users in Saskatchewan constitute a higher proportion of the population in the areas served than in any other province, viz., 37.3 per cent. The province at the other extreme in this respect is Quebec, with 2.4 per cent, while for the Dominion as a whole the proportion is just under 25 per cent.

Another way of expressing the relative use made of the libraries by the towns and cities possessing them is in terms of the circulation per capita of these centres: Prince Edward Island 3.88; Nova Scotia 1.57; New Brunswick 3.33; Quebec .67; Ontario 7.03; Manitoba 2.90; Saskatchewan 8.85; Alberta 7.78; British Columbia 4.95; Yukon 6.56; Canada 5.00. In 1931, the figure for Canada was 4.76.

Expenditure for books, periodicals and binding, per capita of the population in places having libraries was as follows: Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia 2 cents; New Brunswick 4 cents; Quebec 3 cents; Ontario 13 cents; Manitoba 5 cents; Saskatchewan 15 cents; Alberta 13 cents; British Columbia 9 cents; Yukon 49 cents; Canada 10 cents. The average for Canada in 1931 was 12 cents.

The Staff of Public Libraries

Two questions relating to staff were asked of the libraries in 1933, as follows: (1) How many librarians and assistants on staff? (2) How many of staff have library school training?

In compiling the answers to these questions the association and institute libraries, which depend largely on voluntary help, were neglected. (Only 9 trained librarians were reported by 365 of these). This left 272 municipal or endowed libraries, for which the answers to the question on the number of librarians and assistants totalled 891. Of this number 329 were reported as having had library school training. These 329 were in 66 different libraries, of which 3 were in the Maritimes, 5 in Quebec, 43 in Ontario, 8 in the Prairie Provinces, 6 in British Columbia, and 1 in the Yukon.

The 329 trained librarians themselves, as distinct from their libraries, were distributed among the provinces as follows: Maritimes 5, Quebec 21, Ontario 261, Prairie Provinces 15, British Columbia 26, Yukon 1.

The total of 891 librarians were distributed among the provinces as follows: Maritimes 33, Quebec 56, Ontario 595, Prairie Provinces 155, British Columbia 49, Yukon 3. The proportion of the total with a record of library school attendance is thus much higher in Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia than in the Maritime and Prairie Provinces. The existence of Schools of Librarianship in Montreal and Toronto, no doubt, explains the difference in Quebec and Ontario, and the McGill Summer Session probably explains, in part at least, the higher figure for British Columbia. Some of the Maritime librarians may have had lectures in library work at Acadia University without recording it as library school attendance, as it is not a full-time course.

The following table shows the staff and their professional training for libraries of different sizes.

| Size of Libraries | Number of Libraries | Volumes | Circulation | Librarians and Assistants | Librarians & Assistants with library school training | No. of Libraries with any trained staff |
|---------------------|---------------------|-----------|-------------|---------------------------|--|---|
| Under 5,000 volumes | 114 | 320,958 | 1,104,935 | 125 | 4 | 4 |
| 5,000- 10,000 " | 86 | 592,385 | 2,185,187 | 114 | 11 | 11 |
| 10,000- 15,000 " | 30 | 365,858 | 1,968,762 | 66 | 23 | 15 |
| 15,000- 25,000 " | 13 | 246,653 | 1,350,520 | 45 | 15 | 9 |
| 25,000- 50,000 " | 16 | 533,343 | 3,654,185 | 116 | 41 | 14 |
| 50,000-100,000 " | 8 | 566,468 | 3,852,547 | 156 | 45 | 8 |
| 100,000-150,000 " | 4 | 497,689 | 2,338,300 | 93 | 50 | 4 |
| Over 150,000 " | 1 | 582,588 | 4,111,203 | 176 | 140 | 1 |
| TOTAL | 272 | 3,705,942 | 20,565,639 | 891 | 329 | 66 |

All but six of the libraries with more than 15,000 volumes, of which there are 42, have one or more trained members on the staffs. Half of the 30 libraries in the 10,000-15,000 group have at least one, but in the 200 smaller libraries there are only 15 altogether.

The Size of Libraries in Relation to their Circulation

In the 1931 edition of this Survey it was shown that the circulation per volume in the larger libraries was much higher than in the smaller. This was partly explained by the fact that libraries in the smaller places have more volumes per person in their area, but it is also due in part to the fact that there is more reading done per person in the larger places. It would seem now that this latter phenomenon might be related to the more general training of the librarians in the bigger libraries, but there are so many complicating factors as to make the relationship difficult to measure.

The following table shows the difference in rate of circulation in libraries of different sizes, and indicates in the last four columns that part of it is due to there being proportionately fewer people to use the smaller libraries, and part to more reading per person in the territory of the larger libraries.

| Size of Library | Median Circulation per library | | Volumes per capita of persons in their territory | | Circulation per capita | |
|---------------------|-----------------------------------|------|--|------|---------------------------|------|
| | 1933 | 1931 | 1933 | 1931 | 1933 | 1931 |
| Under 5,000 volumes | 1.8 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 5.1 | 4.5 |
| 5,000 - 11,000 " | 2.9 | 2.7 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 6.4 | 6.0 |
| 11,000 - 21,000 " | 5.3 | 4.1 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 7.9 | 7.6 |
| 21,000 and over | 6.7 | 6.5 | .9 | .9 | 6.3 | 6.2 |
| All Libraries | 2.2 | 1.8 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 6.4 | 6.1 |

The first two columns refer to all libraries, while the last two omit those in unincorporated places, also Montreal and Quebec cities.

Travelling Libraries

The term "travelling libraries" has come to have quite a definite significance in Canada, and no record of public libraries is complete without reference to them, for outside of the cities and towns in most of the provinces they represent practically the only type of publicly supported book service available. Each of the five most westerly provinces has a provincial system of travelling libraries, with headquarters at the capital, while McGill University operates a system from Montreal, and St. Francis Xavier University from Antigonish, Nova Scotia. The Nova Scotia Department of Education has introduced a service similar in some respects, listed under the heading "County or District Experiments and Demonstrations".

The libraries of St. Francis Xavier University are circulated mainly in the seven most easterly counties of Nova Scotia, where an increasing number of study clubs have been organized each year since the formation of the University Extension Department in 1930. (In 1933-34 there were 650 clubs for men and 300 for women, with a membership of 7,616 persons). A box of 25 books on social and economic questions is available to each parish, or community, and forms a convenient supplement to the other study materials supplies to the groups by the Extension Department.

The Travelling Library Department of the McGill University Library reports 204 libraries sent out, in the year 1932-33, to 97 places, a greater number than had been served in any previous year. This included 60 school libraries to 44 different schools, with the privilege of keeping them six months.

The report of the Inspector of Public Libraries in Ontario for 1933, whose Branch in the Department of Education directs the Travelling Library service of the Ontario Government, shows a circulation of 32,057 books in 1933 as compared with 25,112 in 1932. There were 439 cases loaned in the more recent year: 143 to public libraries, 53 to schools, 98 to Women's Institutes, and 145 to other organizations. Owing to increased demands, it has been found necessary to limit the time of loans to four months, and to refuse the service to groups within five miles of a public library. There were 2,244 volumes added to the book-stock in 1933 and 7,023 withdrawn.

On May 1, 1933, the appropriation for travelling libraries operated by the Manitoba Department of Education was suspended by the legislature. In the preceding year over 300 libraries were sent out. It is expected that with an improvement in financial conditions the work will be resumed.

The Bureau of Publications of the Saskatchewan Government circulated 2,340 libraries in 1933, including 112,300 books. There were 104,490 borrowers recorded - more than one-seventh of the population over ten years of age - each borrowing on the average about five different books. No new books were purchased in 1933.

The University of Alberta Extension Department, out of their stock of 7,520 volumes, supplied regular travelling libraries to 353 communities in 1933-34. In addition to this number 106 special libraries were sent to schools and social clubs from the open-shelf stock. The number of people reached by books in this way was 28,918. The average circulation recorded for travelling libraries the preceding year was 101. The Department's book-stock has not enabled it to meet all requests for libraries, and last year's report states that financial conditions had made it impossible to budget for the purchase of new books.

The Public Library Commission of British Columbia sent out 576 travelling libraries in 1932, of which 180 went to schools. The school libraries included 10,163 volumes, and the others 37,025. The Prince George Branch, organized in the preceding year to serve the North-Central District of the province, was responsible for sending out 113 of the libraries, and the other 463 were sent from the Commission's headquarters at Victoria, where toward the end of the year it was necessary, on account of lack of suitable books to refuse a number of requests. The circulation of 440 libraries of 38,023 volumes returned to Victoria during the year was 158,821, of which 85,363 was fiction, 28,403 non-fiction, and 45,055 juvenile. The number of borrowers was 23,099.

Open Shelf Libraries

An "open shelf library" signifies a collection of books which are available, one or a few at a time, over a wide area, the circulation being mainly accomplished by mail. Some of them aim to serve a particular occupational group in the population only.

St. Francis Xavier University conducts an open shelf service from which members of the study groups organized by its Extension Department may secure books on request. Circulation in the winter 1933-34 was 500. Debate material and package

libraries on important subjects are also prepared by the Extension staff, and sent out to clubs on request.

The Nova Scotia Department of Education maintains a Library of this type, which has grown to more than 1,000 volumes in a few years, for the use of the school teachers and inspectors of the province. Circulation last year was 1,943. The Protestant section of the Quebec Department of Education maintains a similar library.

The travelling library department of the McGill University Library conducts a service of this kind with theological books for clergymen, 99 of whom were borrowers in 1933, from points as far west as British Columbia and as far east as Nova Scotia.

A limited open shelf service has been recently introduced by the Public Libraries Branch in Ontario for individuals unable to obtain specific volumes from their local library, or out of reach of a library. The Legislative Library of Ontario offers such a service to school teachers, provincial civil servants and members of the legislature. The only cost to the borrowers is postage one way.

The open shelf library of the Manitoba Department of Education continues to be operated on a postage fee basis, but no new books have been purchased since the cancellation of the library appropriation by the Legislature in the spring of 1933.

The Saskatchewan open shelf library loaned 4,796 books in 1933, and other material in 4,941 cases. This library supplies only non-fictional works for educational extension work.

The open shelf library of the Department of Extension, University of Alberta, distributed 18,624 books and 3,922 pamphlets in the year 1933-34. A related service was the lending of 4,285 plays to 483 amateur dramatic groups; and still another, the supplying of 953 package libraries to debaters. Each of the latter contains a summary of a topic for debate, setting out two sides of a question, as well as supplementary reading material.

The British Columbia Public Library Commission reports 5,433 loans from its open shelf involving 14,463 books in 1932. All of the books in this collection are regarded by the Commission as "serious reading".

Country or District Experiments and Demonstrations

The "Survey of Libraries in Canada 1931" described in outline several experiments in public library service - in the Fraser Valley of British Columbia, in Lambton County of Ontario, and in Nova Scotia - undertaken in the belief that a county or similar district, rather than the isolated city or town, is the proper unit of library work and administration. This conviction appears to be gaining further strength, and there is now to be added to the list of experiments the Carnegie Demonstration in Prince Edward Island.

Prince Edward Island. - Early in 1933 the Carnegie Corporation of New York arranged to provide \$60,000 for the organization, over a period of three years, of a library service to cover the entire Island with its population of 88,000. It is hoped that the service will be supported locally after the expiring of the three-year period. The headquarters of the Demonstration are in the new Prince of Wales College building at Charlottetown. Before the winter of 1933-34 ten branches had

been organized. This number has now been increased and is expected by the Director, Miss Nora Bateson, to reach twenty before another winter. Each branch has received from 500-1,000 books. The two pre-existing public libraries, Charlottetown and Summerside have received additions to their stocks, - the latter 1,000 last fall, the former 4,000 more recently, and in return have co-operated by improving their means of service in other ways. Registered borrowers at Summerside increased from 100 to 1,385 in a few months. It is arranged that not only the local stocks but all the books in the system (21,810 in July 1934) are at the disposal of anyone using the branches. Any borrower may send in a request for any book not in his branch, and in addition the collections in the branches will be completely changed from time to time until each branch will have had for a time the resources of the whole library. The books are transported in part by motor car in the summer, and in the winter, when the roads are closed with snow, by rail.

About 13,000 of the population are of French origin and about 11,000 speak French. Books in French, mostly by French Canadian authors, are included in the branches where required, and a predominantly French branch is to be opened at Rustico shortly.

In the ten branches operating last winter there were 7,018 registered borrowers; the average circulation per month was 10,667, of which 30 per cent was non-fiction, - and this in semi-rural communities formerly without library service. The plans of the Director include the organization of study-groups in connection with the branches. Last winter 37 groups were started, and this number is likely to be substantially increased.

Some advances of books have been made to the two institutions of higher education, Prince of Wales College and St. Dunstan's University and next winter it is intended to extend the scheme to aid school libraries.

Nova Scotia. - The experiment of the Department of Education in Nova Scotia with county travelling libraries is continuing. Thirteen of the 18 counties are now covered. Reduced appropriations have made it impossible to supply the remaining five. There are 26,500 volumes in the scheme, making an average of about 2,000 per county. The books of each county are divided into boxes of 25 volumes which are moved from school to school three times yearly. The experience of the Department since the inception of the scheme in 1930 seems to be that the books meet with very varied receptions in the different communities. In some they are much used by adults, as was intended, while in others there is little or no interest shown, and in some even positive antagonism.

Lambton County, Ontario. - In the preceding issue of this Survey, the developments in the direction of county service in Lambton were mentioned. These are continuing and are described in a paper read at the Canadian meeting of the American Library Association Conference, 1934, by Miss Dorothy Carlisle of the Sarnia Public Library. A County Library Association has been formed, with 18 member libraries pooling money for book purchases, and practising an exchange of books among themselves every three months.

Saltfleet Township, Wentworth County. - This Ontario township reports a Township Library with 10 branches. A circulation of 34,840 was attained with a book-stock of 4,850 volumes.

Fraser Valley, British Columbia. - The five years of support by the Carnegie Corporation for this Demonstration began in February 1930. As the end of this five-year period comes in sight 20 of the 24 units in the area covered have

decided to support the service locally in order that it may be continued. Headquarters for the service continues to be Chilliwack, the largest centre in the valley area, which as a whole, has a population of about 47,000. Books are moved about in a van which calls at every place once every two or three weeks, changing some books every time, and all of them every three months. Special reservations or requests for books located in other than the borrower's community are encouraged, there being 500-700 such loans weekly. Total monthly loans are between 5,000 and 7,000 volumes. Further description of the work may be had in the Report of the British Columbia Library Commission, or in an address by Dr. Helen G. Stewart, Director of the Demonstration, given before the American Library Association Conference in June 1934.

Special Northern Areas. - Among the special arrangements made to take library service to comparatively inaccessible areas should be recorded the Branch of the British Columbia Public Library Commission at Prince George, and the practice of the Ontario Public Libraries Branch in putting libraries in the school railway cars in Northern Ontario.

Provincial Departments or Boards

Most of the Provinces have Public Libraries Acts and Departments or Boards named under them for the encouragement, supervision, or guidance of public libraries. These are as follows:

Department of Education, Nova Scotia. A statute enabling this Department to assume supervision and partial support of public libraries was passed in 1923 but never proclaimed. But the Department is responsible for the organization of the county libraries mentioned above. Superintendent of Education, H. R. Munro, Halifax.

Public Libraries Commission of New Brunswick. Three members. Appointed under the Public Libraries Act of 1929. Inactive.

Public Libraries Branch, Ontario Department of Education. The Branch responsible for the administration of the Public Libraries Act, including the encouragement of libraries by the distribution of grants, etc. It publishes the only library periodical in Canada, the "Ontario Library Review", a quarterly. Inspector of Public Libraries, F. C. Jennings, Toronto.

Manitoba Public Library Board. Three members. Appointed in 1925 under the Public Libraries Act to assist in establishing free libraries. Inactive.

Department of Education, Saskatchewan. Has administered the Public Libraries Act, including the distribution of grants, since 1915. Deputy Minister of Education, J. S. Huff, Regina.

Department of Education, Alberta. Administers the Public Libraries Act, including the payment of provincial grants to libraries, since 1931. Deputy Minister of Education, John T. Ross, Edmonton.

Public Library Commission of British Columbia. Three members, appointed under the Public Libraries Act of 1919. Issues a published annual report on its doing that is laid before the Legislature, Superintendent, Herbert Killam, Victoria.

Public Library Growth in Ontario

As Ontario has now passed the fiftieth anniversary of the passing of its Public Libraries Act, it will be of interest to look at some indications of the progress and development there has been, as revealed in library statistics summarized from the annual reports of the Public Libraries Branch.

| Year | Population of Province | Number of Libraries and Branches | Number of Libraries and Branches Reporting | Volumes Reported | Circulation Reported | Number of Libraries with Reading Room | Expenditure \$ |
|--------|------------------------------|--|--|---------------------|-------------------------|---|-------------------|
| 1886-7 | 2,020,000 | 158 | 145 | 289,662 | 707,938 | 100 | 109,329 |
| 1890-1 | 2,114,321 | 230 | 215 | 477,964 | 917,046 | 138 | 173,066 |
| 1895-6 | 2,137,000 | 346 | 319 | 658,696 | 1,917,365 | 196 | 183,689 |
| 1901 | 2,182,947 | 442 | 415 | 1,066,117 | 2,668,361 | 193 | 212,080 |
| 1906 | 2,299,000 | 482 | 366 | 1,209,392 | 2,536,099 | 176 | 213,340 |
| 1911 | 2,527,292 | 389 | 364 | 1,402,283 | 3,787,100 | 173 | 320,455 |
| 1916 | 2,713,000 | 398 | 388 | 1,709,846 | 5,131,930 | 182 | 659,119 |
| 1921 | 2,933,662 | 449 | 423 | 2,129,716 | 8,239,891 | 201 | 890,781 |
| 1926 | 3,164,000 | 506 | 466 | 2,523,603 | 10,299,451 | 210 | 1,090,469 |
| 1931 | 3,431,683 | 511 | 490 | 2,882,977 | 13,993,287 | 217 | 1,344,858 |

By using the figures in the first column, the growth in relation to the population of the province may be seen. There has been a steady increase per capita in volumes reported by the libraries, from .1 in 1887 to .8 in 1931; in circulation from .4 to 4.1. The reported expenditure for books has risen from one cent to eight cents per capita, and the total expenditure from five cents to thirty-nine cents, indicating that the cost per book circulated is lower in recent years, - much lower if the changed value of the dollar is considered. This in turn is probably related to the fact that the rate of circulation per volume has been doubled. The growth of library work per capita has been so pronounced that it seems worth while showing it as below:

| Year | Population per Library Reporting | Volumes per Capita | Circulation per Capita | Total Expenditure per Capita | Book Expenditure per Capita | Circulation per Volume |
|--------|---|--------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1886-7 | 13,931 | .1 | .4 | 5 | 1 | 2.4 |
| 1890-1 | 9,834 | .2 | .4 | 8 | 2 | 1.9 |
| 1895-6 | 6,689 | .3 | .9 | 9 | 2 | 2.9 |
| 1901 | 5,260 | .5 | 1.2 | 10 | - | 2.5 |
| 1906 | 6,247 | .5 | 1.1 | 9 | - | 2.1 |
| 1911 | 6,943 | .6 | 1.5 | 13 | - | 2.7 |
| 1916 | 6,992 | .6 | 1.9 | 24 | - | 3.0 |
| 1921 | 6,935 | .7 | 2.8 | 30 | 6 | 3.9 |
| 1926 | 6,790 | .8 | 3.3 | 34 | 7 | 4.1 |
| 1931 | 7,003 | .8 | 4.1 | 39 | 8 | 4.9 |

II. - UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE AND PROFESSIONAL SCHOOL LIBRARIES

The libraries of 232 institutions of advanced education, including normal schools as well as colleges, are summarized under this heading. Each institution is listed individually in the second table of Part II. They report 3,856,731 volumes - an increase of 241,000 in two years - and 398,000 pamphlets, etc. not counted as volumes. Their expenditure for books, periodicals and binding, though somewhat lower in 1933 than in 1931, was not reduced nearly as much as in public libraries. This was no doubt attributable in considerable measure to three-year grants being currently received by quite a number of these libraries from the Carnegie Corporation of New York. The Corporation's report for 1933 shows that 30 of them had participated in the receipt of \$69,500 in 1932-33, and that annual grant of the same amount were to be continued for two more years.

The number of their full-time students (64,500) and teaching staff (about 7,000) may be taken as an indication of the number of people using their libraries regularly. This number is small, of course, as compared with the 1,101,000 borrowers registered in the public libraries, and it is in fact by no means a complete record of the number using the academic libraries in the course of a year. Another group of readers are the part-time students who number something like 30,000.

Statistics by provinces are given in the summary below. The large number in Quebec is the result of the different organizations of that province's secondary and higher educational system.

| | Number of Lib- raries | Full- time enrol- ment of instit- utions included | Volumes in Lib- raries | Pamph- lets not counted as volumes | Expen- diture for books and period- icals | Lib- raries having full- time Librar- ians | Number of Assistant Trained | Other |
|---------------|--------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|---|---|--|---------------------------------------|-------|
| P. E. I. | 2 | 717 | 7,215 | - | 2,875 | - | - | |
| N. S. | 16 | 3,071 | 360,255 | 25,353 | 22,903 | 7 | 8 | 1 |
| N. B. | 6 | 1,720 | 72,746 | 10,520 | 5,293 | 1 | 4 | |
| Quebec | 108 | 23,343 | 1,836,503 | 174,367 | 89,019 | 33 | 44 | 11 |
| Ontario | 51 | 22,610 | 1,069,943 | 142,207 | 89,337 | 24 | 60 | 7 |
| Manitoba | 14 | 4,572 | 162,352 | 18,616 | 2,707 | 4 | 4 | |
| Saskatchewan | 15 | 2,955 | 121,620 | 7,112 | 7,207 | 3 | 3 | |
| Alberta | 12 | 3,047 | 113,781 | 4,467 | 5,910 | 5 | 4 | 1 |
| B. C. | 8 | 2,476 | 112,316 | 15,383 | 9,778 | 3 | 5 | |
| CANADA - 1933 | 232 | 64,511 | 3,856,713 | 398,025 | 235,029 | 80 | 132 | 25 |
| 1931 | 230 | 63,309 | 3,615,402 | - | 246,617 | - | - | - |

Information on staff was asked of the libraries in this group as follows: (1) Is there a full-time librarian in charge? To this question the answer was "Yes" in 80 cases. (2) How many trained assistants? There were 132 reported in the answers. (3) Other assistants? The number reported was 252, an undetermined number of whom were student volunteers rather than paid assistants.

A classification according to the size of the libraries in 1933 and 1931, irrespective of provincial location, is made in the following table.

| Size of Library | 1933 | | 1931 | |
|---------------------|------------------------|-----------|------------------------|-----------|
| | Number of each size | Contents | Number of each size | Contents |
| Under 1,000 volumes | 24 | 13,315 | 26 | 12,234 |
| 1,000- 5,000 " | 77 | 208,494 | 80 | 209,492 |
| 5,000- 10,000 " | 54 | 382,913 | 53 | 360,345 |
| 10,000- 20,000 " | 30 | 385,272 | 24 | 305,132 |
| 20,000- 30,000 " | 17 | 406,587 | 18 | 405,206 |
| 30,000- 40,000 " | 12 | 407,961 | 10 | 342,865 |
| 40,000- 50,000 " | 2 | 85,950 | 4 | 174,250 |
| 50,000-100,000 " | 11 | 754,260 | 10 | 692,415 |
| 100,000-200,000 " | 2 | 261,638 | 3 | 387,636 |
| Over 200,000 " | 3 | 950,341 | 2 | 725,827 |
| TOTAL | 232 | 3,856,731 | 230 | 3,615,402 |

III. - BUSINESS, TECHNICAL SOCIETY AND GOVERNMENT LIBRARIES

The libraries included under this head are listed individually in Table III of Part II. They do not represent any one clearly defined class as do each of the two groups described above. This group is rather a record of important book collections that come to the attention of the compilers, and that are not otherwise classified. As such it is difficult to make complete in any sense, for the only place that a record of libraries of this kind has been obtained locally seems to be Montreal, where the Special Libraries Association prepared and published in 1933 a "Directory of Special Libraries in Montreal".

The table hereunder summarizes the 149 recorded libraries according to size in 1933. Nine of the ten with more than 50,000 volumes are Dominion or Provincial Government libraries. The same questions regarding staff were asked of these libraries as of the university libraries, and the replies showed 69 full-time librarians, 58 trained assistants and 71 untrained.

| Size of Library | Number of each size | Volumes | Pamphlets, etc. not counted as volumes | Libraries having full-time Librarian | Assistants | |
|---------------------|------------------------------|-----------|---|---|------------|-------|
| | | | | | Trained | Other |
| Under 1,000 volumes | 29 | 13,713 | 31,494 | 6 | 3 | 4 |
| 1,000- 5,000 " | 62 | 151,989 | 71,727 | 18 | 3 | 16 |
| 5,000- 10,000 " | 22 | 143,318 | 6,612 | 18 | 7 | 11 |
| 10,000- 20,000 " | 13 | 187,031 | 12,605 | 9 | 7 | 3 |
| 20,000- 30,000 " | 5 | 112,775 | 3,900 | 2 | 1 | 5 |
| 30,000- 40,000 " | 5 | 176,382 | 50,700 | 4 | 3 | 3 |
| 40,000- 50,000 " | 3 | 130,839 | 600 | 2 | - | 8 |
| 50,000-100,000 " | 6 | 416,613 | 114,322 | 6 | 8 | 7 |
| 100,000-200,000 " | 2 | 311,521 | 40,000 | 2 | 8 | 1 |
| 200,000 and over | 2 | 565,175 | 165,000 | 2 | 18 | 13 |
| TOTAL | 149 | 2,209,356 | 496,960 | 69 | 58 | 71 |

IV. - LIBRARY ASSOCIATIONS AND LIBRARY SCHOOLS

Canadian Library Council. - Formed in June 1934, during the week of the American Library Association Conference in Montreal. The American Library Association Bulletin for August records that it was formed to meet problems essentially Canadian, but is to be affiliated in some way with the American Library Association. It is anticipated by some that this step may be the forerunner of a Canadian association with a full-time secretariat, such as was considered desirable by the Commission of Enquiry in their Report, "Libraries in Canada", (1933, Ryerson Press, Toronto). President, John Ridington, Librarian, University of British Columbia, Vancouver; First Vice-President, Fred Landon, Librarian, University of Western Ontario; Second Vice-President, Aegidius Fauteux, Civic Library, Montreal; Secretary, E. S. Robinson, Librarian, Vancouver Public Library; Treasurer, H. F. Munro, Superintendent of Education for Nova Scotia, Halifax; Miss M.J.L. Black, Fort William Public Library; Miss E. Vaughan, St. John Public Library; G. R. Lomer, McGill University Library; G. H. Locke, Toronto Public Library; E. L. Hill, Edmonton Public Library; W. J. Sykes, Ottawa Public Library; Angus Mowat, Saskatoon Public Library.

Maritime Library Association. - Reorganized in June 1934 at Montreal during the American Library Association Conference week. President, Mrs. Stanfield, Public Library, Truro, Nova Scotia; Secretary, Mrs. M. K. Ingraham, Acadia University, Wolfville, Nova Scotia.

Quebec Library Association. - Organized in 1932. Membership 142. Annual meetings held in Montreal in October. Monthly meetings also are held, with addresses in English and/or French. Object: To promote interest in, and the welfare of libraries in the province by providing its members with opportunities of meeting to discuss professional questions, by making the public aware of the opportunities which libraries offer for recreation and education, and by arousing public opinion to the need of more numerous and better-equipped libraries and higher standards of professional training. Secretary, Miss A. O'Connell Hayes, 8 Amesbury Ave., Montreal.

Montreal Special Libraries Association. - Organized in 1932. Prepared and published a Directory of Special Libraries in Montreal in 1933. Jointly with the Quebec Library Association, now preparing an index of periodicals in Montreal libraries. Secretary-Treasurer, Mrs. M. E. Bevington, Librarian, Department of Immigration and Development, Canadian Pacific Railway, Windsor Street, Montreal.

Ontario Library Association. - Organized 1900. Last annual meeting, instead of being held at Easter in Toronto as usual, was held in Montreal during American Library Association Conference week, June 1934. All members of the executive will remain in office for another year. Secretary, Miss Muriel Page, Public Library, Toronto.

Ontario Regional Group of Cataloguers. - Organized 1927. Holds annual meetings at Toronto. Secretary, Miss D. A. Thompson, Ontario College of Education, Toronto.

Alberta Library Association. - Organized 1930. Secretary, Mrs. Cecil E. Race, University Library, Edmonton.

British Columbia Library Association. - Organized 1911. Annual convention of 1934 at New Westminster. Secretary, Miss Lorna Barton, Vancouver Public Library.

Library Schools

McGill University Library School. - (1) A course of one year for university graduates leading to the degree of Bachelor of Library Science. There were twelve full-time students in 1932-33. The course includes tours in which libraries of New York and Ottawa are visited. (2) Evening courses are also given, from which in 1933, eleven students received certificates in cataloguing and classification, eleven in reference work, seven in library administration. (3) Summer sessions. In 1932 there were two sessions held in Montreal, each of six weeks duration, one in English and one in French. Eleven students attended the former, fourteen the latter. In 1933 a session, with an attendance of 37, was held at Charlottetown, P.E.I. in cooperation with the aims of the Carnegie Demonstration. Director, G. R. Lomer.

Library School, Ontario College of Education. - A one-year course demanding senior matriculation or equivalent standing for admission. In 1932-33 there were 52 students of whom 30 were university graduates. The registration for 1933-34 was 45 students, of whom 13 specialized in boys' and girls' work. Director, Miss Winifred Barnstead.

Acadia University, Wolfville, Nova Scotia. - Two optional subjects in the field of Library Science are open to students in the Faculty of Arts at Acadia University. The lecturer is Mrs. M. K. Ingraham.

Library Training for Teachers. - Normal schools in some of the provinces include in their course some instruction in the use and operation of a library. The Ontario Department of Education has offered among its summer courses, one for school librarians.

TABLE 1. - STATISTICS OF PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN CANADA, 1933.

TABLEAU 1. - STATISTIQUES DES BIBLIOTHEQUES PUBLIQUES AU CANADA, 1933.

| Address and Name of Library 1/ Nom de la bibliothèque et lieu où elle est établie 1/ | Name of Librarian Nom du Bibliothécaire | Population of town or city (1931) | Volumes | Circula- tion | Borrowers registered at end of year | Year's expendi- ture on books and periodicals |
|--|---|--|----------------|---------------------|--|---|
| | | | | | | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND | | | | | | |
| Charlottetown, Dodd F.P.L. Summerside, F.P.L. | A. D. Fraser Agnes Ramsay | 12,361 3,759 | 6,000 3,000 | 53,971 8,500 | 3,071 1,200 | 267 60 |
| For Prince Edward Island Libraries, Carnegie Demonstration, see Chapter I, Part I. | | | | | | |
| NOVA SCOTIA | | | | | | |
| Amherst, Lay Memorial Library (1931) | Mrs. H. Y. Fraser | 7,450 | 9,150 | 10,145 | x | 250 |
| Baddeck, F.P.L. | A. L. Patterson | - 837 | 5,500 | 1,744 | x | 50 |
| Berwick, West Cornwallis P.L.A. | P. M. Armstrong | - | 1,250 | x | x | x |
| Chester, Zoé Vallé Library | Miss L. F. Barnaby | 59,275 | 3,434 | 9,082 | x | x |
| Halifax, Citizen's F.P.L. | - | 59,275 | 37,710 | 49,430 | x | 1,040 |
| Halifax, Catholic Library (1931) | - | - | 4,532 | 2,200 | x | 236 |
| Kentville, F.P.L. | - | 3,033 | x | x | x | x |
| Lawrencetown, F.P.L. | Mrs. A. P. Rumsey | - | 1,700 | 3,000 | x | 50 |
| Liverpool, F.P.L. (1931) | - | 2,669 | 2,156 | 2,000 | x | 155 |
| New Glasgow, Fraser Bell Memorial | A. G. Baillie | 8,858 | 3,251 | 16,000 | 495 | 175 |
| Plympton, F.P.L. | Mrs. D. Thomas | - | 1,644 | 2,215 | 124 | - |
| Smith's Cove, F.P.L. | A. Louise Jaggar | - | 1,013 | 1,022 | 198 | - |
| Sydney, F.P.L. | Mrs. Margaret McNeil | 23,089 | 8,483 | 28,610 | 1,200 | 108 |
| Truro, F.P.L. | Mrs. John Stanfield | 7,901 | 6,098 | 29,322 | 1,485 | 700 |
| Yarmouth, Public Library and Museum | Emilie F. Raymond | 7,055 | 21,000 | 36,826 | 5,000 | 250 |
| For Department of Education County Libraries, see Chapter I, Part I. | | | | | | |
| NEW BRUNSWICK | | | | | | |
| Chatham, F.P.L. | Mrs. Ida C. Keoghan | 4,017 | 3,800 | Closed during 1933. | Fermé en 1933. | |
| Clifton (Royal), Clifton F.P.L. | Mrs. S. S. Carmichael | - | 1,000 | 507 | 46 | |
| Fredericton, St. Dunstan's F.P.L. | Rev. John H. Milligan | 8,830 | 2,689 | 2,200 | 200 | 49 |

| | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------|--------|--------|---------|--------|-------|
| Saint John, F.P.L. | Estelle M.A. Vaugnan | 47,514 | 55,000 | 144,681 | 10,591 | 1,700 |
| Saint John N., Portland F.P.L. | Mrs. Mary E. Kirkpatrick | - | 5,500 | 33,428 | 575 | 518 |
| Sussex, F.P.L. | Mrs. W. R. Bustard | 2,252 | 2,500 | 15,000 | 850 | 350 |
| Woodstock, L.P. Fisher F.P.L. | Georgia E. Starrett | 3,259 | 8,354 | 14,630 | 2,744 | 250 |

QUEBEC - Not including Parish Libraries. Ne comprend pas les bibliothèques paroissiales.

| | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------|---------|---------|---------|-------|-------|
| Ayer's Cliff, F.P.L. | Mrs. Emma E. Bayley | 489 | 1,520 | 1,950 | x | 30 |
| Hudson Heights, Hudson & Hudson Heights P.L.A. | Mrs. M. A. Hodgson | 1,358 | 6,818 | 21,018 | 182 | 255 |
| Knowlton, Pettes-Memorial F.P.L. | Mrs. A. M. Kenworthy | 990 | 6,000 | 7,800 | 300 | 40 |
| Lennoxville, F.P.L. | Doreen Stewart | 1,927 | 4,000 | 15,000 | 168 | 225 |
| Montreal, Bibliothèque du Gesù 2/ | Estelle Lagace | 818,577 | - | - | - | - |
| " Municipale | Aegidius Fauteux | | 70,520 | 64,385 | 1,995 | 7,000 |
| " St. Sulpice 3/ | Felix Leclerc | | 130,000 | - | - | - |
| Ecole des Hautes Etudes Commerciales | François Vezina | | 28,553 | 22,643 | x | 7,500 |
| Fraser Institute F.P.L. | Annie G. McDougall | | 129,215 | 149,754 | 6,354 | 2,696 |
| Jewish People's Library Inc. | R. Eisenberg | | 7,819 | 13,896 | 769 | 342 |
| North Hatley, F.P.L. (1931) | - | 404 | 7,875 | 7,581 | x | 217 |
| Quebec, Apostolat des Bons Livres | Blanche Gagnon | 130,594 | 10,500 | 11,230 | 198 | 350 |
| Bibliothèque Franciscaine | Juliette Allen | | 4,000 | 3,000 | 100 | 72 |
| L'Institut Canadien de Québec | Dr. A. Morisset | | 40,000 | 52,749 | 900 | 697 |
| Literary & Historical Society of Quebec | R. L. Smythe (Hon.) | | 31,000 | 13,852 | 350 | 668 |
| L'Union Commerciale | J. E. Albert Rochette | | 1,328 | 354 | 60 | 75 |
| Rock Island, Haskell F.P.L. Inc. | E. L. Greene | 1,424 | 11,431 | 21,495 | 1,461 | 143 |

x No record. 1/ The name of a library corresponds with the name of the town or city unless otherwise stated. The abbreviation F.P.L. signifies Free Public Library, P.L.A. signifies Public Library Association.

2/ Formerly the library of 3/ Library closed
1'Union Catholique. The
library is in the process
of reorganization and
statistics are not available.

| | | |
|----------------------|--|--|
| x Pas d'information. | 1/ Le nom de la bibliothèque correspond au nom de la ville, sauf où autrement indiqué. L'abréviation "F.P.L." signifie "Bibliothèque publique gratuite" (Free Public Library) alors que "P.L.A." veut dire "Société de la bibliothèque publique" (Public Library Association). | 2/ Ci-devant bibliothèque de 3/ Bibliothèque fermée le 31 juillet, 1931. |
|----------------------|--|--|

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QUEBEC - (Concluded)

Ste. Anne de Bellevue, MacDonald
High School
Shawinigan Falls, Bibliothèque
Municipale
Sherbrooke, Bibliothèque Nationale
Sherbrooke, Library and Art Union
Wakefield
Waterloo, F.P.L.
Westmount, F.P.L.
Westmount, Mechanics Institute of
Montreal

Mrs. Anne Gibbon

1,200

150

20

Cecilia Dufresne
Mella B.S. Robitaille
Winnifred A. Farmer
Mrs. H. M. Outhbertson
Florence E. Snodgrass
Kathleen R. Jenkins

5,170
8,000
4,500
1,025
2,708
31,358

6,000
6,080
30,038
1,500
2,600
163,109

155
450
325
34
80
7,873

50
42
615
8
27
4,240

Anne G. Ryan

36,896

75,889

1,162

4,368

ONTARIO

Acton, F.P.L.
Agincourt, P.L.A.
Agincourt, Brown's Corners P.L.A.
Ailsa Craig, F.P.L. (1932)
Ailsa Craig, Rosedale P.L.A.
Allenford, P.L.A.
Alliston, Alliston Memorial P.L.A. (1932)
Alma, P.L.A.
Almonte, F.P.L.
Alton, P.L.A.
Alvinston, P.L.A.
Amherstburg, F.P.L.
Ancaster, Southcote P.L.A. (1930)

Mrs. R. P. Watson
Emily M. Elliott
Jean C. Little
Lillian Gunn
Mrs. Jessie McIntosh
Mrs. Margaret Rowe

4,340
4,314
969
3,715
1,516
1,252
2,257
512

14,255
6,159
1,201
4,129
3,360
2,841
15,876
407

830
143
32
x
60
70
x
60

211
233
57
79
65
60
56
-

F. H. Fairweather
Agnes J. Forgie
Vernon Wood
Mrs. Ida A. Connor
Mrs. L. C. Reaume

2,415
5,249
5,165
1,529
7,288

24,356
1,379
5,543
41,531
660

727
40
122
1,108
x

324
13
90
396
52

Mrs. P. D. McIntyre
Lillian E. Johnston
Mrs. Gertrude Styles
A. B. Brillinger (Sec.)

802
2,844
7,086
3,471
4,916

1,358
3,550
21,688
8,349
4,834

64
56
960
194
210

38
102
115
133
172

Everett G. Coghlin
Laura M. Phillips
Marjorie Andrews
Mrs. Agnes Haught
Elizabeth Fairgrieve

1,362
2,452
6,560
16,840
5,648

2,323
27,520
28,253
9,450
494

89
598
1,933
432
44

33
60
475
373
313
20

Mrs. William Hannon
Cladys Moore

900
1,200

494

44

20

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|--------|--------|---------|--------|-------|
| Barrie, F.F.L. | 7,766 | 13,390 | 61,728 | 3,951 | 934 |
| Bath, F.P.L. | 334 | 1,380 | - x | 19 | 11 |
| Bayfield, P.L.A. | - | 1,732 | 3,435 | 168 | 72 |
| Bayham, P.L.A. | - | 1,132 | 650 | 30 | 35 |
| Baysville, P.L.A. | - | 1,823 | 2,428 | 59 | 69 |
| Beachville, P.L.A. | - | 2,558 | 2,418 | 39 | 24 |
| Beauchville, F.P.L. | 1,203 | 7,911 | 16,796 | 450 | 343 |
| Beamsville, F.P.L. | 892 | 3,890 | 3,600 | 137 | 111 |
| Beaverton F.P.L. | 563 | 2,724 | 3,950 | 209 | - |
| Beeton, F.P.L. | 13,790 | 15,575 | 137,439 | 7,228 | 1,790 |
| Belleville, Corby F.P.L. | - | 1,670 | 4,286 | 193 | 157 |
| Belmont, F.P.L. | - | 290 | 1,068 | x | 33 |
| Belmore, P.L.A. | - | 386 | 500 | 50 | 37 |
| Belton, Wellburn P.L.A. | - | 3,478 | 2,468 | 41 | 31 |
| Belwood, P.L.A. | 1,737 | 7,172 | 11,659 | 252 | 290 |
| Blenheim, P.L.A. | 2,805 | 2,357 | 5,831 | 149 | 216 |
| Blind River, P.L.A. | 681 | 2,977 | 8,496 | 230 | 257 |
| Bloomfield, P.L.A. | 622 | 2,327 | 4,199 | 93 | 37 |
| Blyth, P.L.A. | 991 | 4,518 | 4,378 | 112 | 125 |
| Bobcaygeon, P.L.A. | 556 | 3,445 | 4,000 | x | 108 |
| Bolton, P.L.A. (1932) | - | 422 | 1,650 | 32 | 42 |
| Bond Head, P.L.A. | 649 | 3,104 | x | 143 | 90 |
| Bothwell, P.L.A. | 4,080 | 7,987 | 28,039 | 513 | 569 |
| Bowmanville, P.L.A. | 2,436 | 6,788 | 18,038 | 1,011 | 251 |
| Bracebridge, F.P.L. | 972 | 2,591 | 5,130 | 129 | - |
| Bradford, P.L.A. | 5,532 | 10,384 | 38,378 | 3,894 | 644 |
| Brampton, F.P.L. | 30,107 | 40,757 | 268,363 | 10,506 | 4,234 |
| Brantford, F.P.L. | - | 792 | x | x | - |
| Brigden, P.L.A. | 1,580 | 5,484 | 14,870 | 312 | 143 |
| Brighton, F.P.L. | 9,736 | 20,954 | 82,208 | 6,594 | 1,297 |
| Brockville, F.P.L. | - | 1,187 | 2,191 | x | 74 |
| Bronte, P.L.A. (1932) | - | 2,800 | 2,557 | 66 | 71 |
| Brooklin, P.L.A. | - | 498 | 1,253 | 30 | 57 |
| Brooklin, R.R.1, Kinsale P.L.A. | - | 1,284 | 2,254 | 38 | - |
| Brougham, P.L.A. | - | 1,294 | 5,418 | 86 | 21 |
| Brownsville, P.L.A. | - | 1,034 | 912 | x | 17 |
| Brucefield, P.L.A. | 782 | 5,678 | 6,868 | 355 | 100 |
| Brussels, Carnegie F.P.L. | - | 1,654 | 1,759 | 53 | 36 |
| Burgessville, P.L.A. | 855 | 2,568 | 6,260 | 415 | 78 |
| Burk's Falls, F.P.L. | 3,046 | 6,518 | 16,380 | 317 | 424 |
| Burlington, P.L.A. | - | 3,586 | 1,024 | x | - |
| Caledon, P.L.A. (1932) | 1,396 | 4,307 | 568 | 34 | - |
| Caledonia, Victoria P.L.A. | - | 1,151 | 1,881 | 113 | 19 |
| Callander, P.L.A. | - | 3,900 | 1,991 | x | 40 |
| Cambray, P.L.A. | - | - | - | - | - |

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ONTARIO - (Con.)

| | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|--------|--------|---------|-------|-------|
| Camden East, P.L.A. | Mary Guy | - | 2,302 | 1,375 | 50 | 25 |
| Camlachie, Plympton P.L.A. | Mrs. Jessie Lockyer | - | 2,153 | 2,066 | 33 | 34 |
| Campbellford, Carnegie F.P.L. | Helen Montgomery Campbell | 2,744 | 6,881 | 40,374 | 1,174 | 737 |
| Canfield, P.L.A. | John A. Glasby | - | 892 | 6,949 | 32 | 63 |
| Cannington, P.L.A. | C. J. Mackay | 779 | 4,030 | 3,616 | 47 | 17 |
| Cardinal, F.P.L. | Mrs. Agnes Brindle | 1,319 | 3,176 | 2,696 | 125 | 38 |
| Cargill, P.L.A. | Joseph L. Anstett | - | 3,815 | 1,266 | 34 | - |
| Carleton Place, F.P.L. | Emma J. McRostie | 4,105 | 8,746 | 18,744 | 497 | 106 |
| Carlisle, P.L.A. (1932) | - | - | 940 | 2,148 | x | 90 |
| Castleton, P.L.A. | Mrs. J. Stillman | - | 208 | 2,434 | 55 | 60 |
| Cayuga, F.P.L. | Mrs. E. B. Humphrey | 721 | 2,606 | 2,465 | 102 | 140 |
| Chalk River, P.L.A. (1932) | - | - | 1,183 | 7,512 | x | 62 |
| Chapleau, Memorial P.L.A. | Mrs. E. Beacock | - | 2,113 | 10,146 | 176 | 66 |
| Chatham, F.P.L. | Jeanne S. Reid | 14,569 | 22,630 | 140,250 | 4,371 | 2,166 |
| Chatsworth, P.L.A. | R. B. Sudden | 266 | 2,300 | 1,000 | 50 | 75 |
| Chesley, F.P.L. | Mrs. Jean Beattie | 1,699 | 4,832 | 18,112 | 437 | 296 |
| Chesterville, P.L.A. | Edna McGee | 1,012 | 960 | 2,325 | 65 | 43 |
| Claremont, P.L.A. | Harriet Walker | - | 3,776 | 2,262 | 71 | 80 |
| Clarksburg, P.L.A. | Laura M. Currie | - | 4,500 | x | 175 | x |
| Clarkson, P.L.A. (1932) | - | - | 1,338 | 1,062 | x | 19 |
| Clifford, F.P.L. | Mrs. Doris Eekenswiller | 437 | 4,953 | 3,325 | 45 | 90 |
| Clinton, F.P.L. | M. G. Rudd | 1,789 | 12,371 | 21,023 | 796 | 444 |
| Cobalt, P.L.A. | Mrs. C. P. Cross | 3,855 | 2,506 | 640 | 57 | 27 |
| Cobourg, P.L.A. | E. G. Spragge (Treas.) | 5,834 | 6,000 | 27,600 | 341 | 398 |
| Cochrane, P.L.A. (1932) | - | 3,963 | 7,344 | 9,714 | x | 352 |
| Colborne, P.L.A. | Helen M. Snetsinger | 1,014 | 2,031 | 7,258 | 114 | 132 |
| Coldwater, P.L.A. | Blanche A. Robinson | 628 | 2,800 | 3,800 | 36 | 8 |
| Collingwood, Carnegie F.P.L. | Elizabeth Henderson | 5,809 | 12,570 | 39,108 | 975 | 705 |
| Combar, P.L.A. | Mrs. Florence Jefferies | - | 3,543 | 6,750 | 87 | 108 |
| Cookstown, P.L.A. | Miss M. Spence | - | 1,500 | x | 50 | 25 |
| Copetown, P.L.A. | Mrs. Edith Hyland | - | 740 | 1,393 | 37 | 124 |
| Copleston, P.L.A. | Mrs. E. B. Mott | - | 1,601 | 250 | 24 | - |
| Copper Cliff, P.L.A. | Mrs. J. Alfrey | 3,173 | 6,409 | 16,700 | 1,074 | 145 |
| Cornwall, F.P.L. | Linda Clarke | 11,126 | 10,388 | 42,995 | 2,017 | 859 |
| Cottam, P.L.A. | Lena Queen | - | 1,541 | 2,733 | 61 | 119 |
| Courtright, P.L.A. | Bessie Cathcart | 345 | 394 | 1,008 | 48 | 3 |
| Craighurst, P.L.A. | - | - | 356 | 1,008 | 48 | 3 |

| | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-------|-------|---------------------|----------------|-----|
| Delaware, P.L.A. | - | 1,800 | 1,400 | x | 75 |
| Delhi, F.P.L. | 1,121 | 3,354 | 12,259 | 226 | 269 |
| Delta, P.L.A. | - | 1,974 | 1,978 | 77 | 16 |
| Denfield, Beechwood P.L.A. | - | 2,485 | 1,090 | 43 | 60 |
| Depot Harbour, P.L.A. | - | 2,837 | x | 67 | 72 |
| Deseronto, F.P.L. | 1,476 | 6,000 | 10,788 | 702 | 124 |
| Dorchester, P.L.A. | - | 2,624 | 5,052 | 114 | 100 |
| Drayton, F.P.L. | 558 | 4,179 | 5,699 | 334 | 118 |
| Dresden, F.P.L. | 1,529 | 3,256 | 13,560 | 234 | 341 |
| Drumbo, P.L.A. (1932) | - | 3,523 | 694 | x | - |
| Dryden, F.P.L. | 1,326 | 2,676 | 16,364 | 372 | 233 |
| Dundalk, P.L.A. | 673 | 2,495 | 3,211 | 80 | 67 |
| Dundas, F.P.L. | 5,026 | 9,810 | 66,687 | 2,287 | 746 |
| Dungannon, P.L.A. | - | 4,000 | 3,586 | 100 | 60 |
| Dunnville, P.L.A. (1932) | 3,405 | 9,828 | 8,848 | x | 186 |
| Durham, F.P.L. | 1,750 | 5,788 | 13,958 | 681 | 398 |
| Dutton, P.L.A. | 776 | 4,665 | 11,965 | 245 | 227 |
| East Linton, P.L.A. | - | 950 | 400 | 12 | - |
| Easton's Corners, P.L.A. | - | 500 | 325 | x | - |
| Elmira, F.P.L. | 2,170 | 6,469 | 14,231 | 1,097 | 279 |
| Elmvale, P.L.A. | - | 3,000 | Closed during 1933. | Fermé en 1933. | 21 |
| Elmwood, P.L.A. (1932) | - | 2,739 | 3,175 | x | 85 |
| Elora, F.P.L. | 1,195 | 9,202 | 18,870 | 432 | 459 |
| Elora, Ennotville P.L.A. | - | 5,974 | 2,566 | 85 | 51 |
| Embro, P.L.A. | 460 | 6,620 | 6,619 | 70 | 74 |
| Emo, P.L.A. | - | 1,654 | 3,513 | 74 | 21 |
| Englehart, P.L.A. | 1,210 | 1,135 | x | 60 | 110 |
| Erin, F.P.L. | 451 | 3,674 | 3,980 | 166 | 33 |
| Espanola, P.L.A. | - | 4,429 | 3,425 | 195 | 106 |
| Essex, F.P.L. | 1,954 | 5,151 | 18,772 | 858 | 184 |
| Ethel, P.L.A. | - | 1,782 | 3,224 | 146 | 29 |
| Exeter, F.P.L. | 1,666 | 5,456 | 14,228 | 1,008 | 287 |
| Fenelon Falls, P.L.A. | 963 | 5,885 | x | 89 | 8 |
| Fenwick, Maple Acre P.L.A. | - | 2,259 | 4,200 | 74 | - |
| Fergus, F.P.L. | 2,594 | 6,252 | 22,753 | 678 | 389 |
| Flesherton, P.L.A. | 482 | 1,704 | 2,524 | 99 | 61 |
| Florence, R.R.2, Shetland P.L.A. | - | 1,945 | 2,770 | 60 | 4 |
| Fonthill, F.P.L. | 863 | 6,607 | 6,771 | 564 | 315 |
| Fordwich, P.L.A. | - | 828 | 4,143 | 85 | 47 |
| Forest, F.P.L. | 1,480 | 3,246 | 15,628 | 647 | 215 |
| Forester's Falls, P.L.A. | - | 2,300 | 1,950 | 79 | 18 |
| Fort Erie, Jarvis St., F.P.L. | 3,521 | 5,949 | 36,549 | 1,044 | 599 |
| Fort Erie, Queen St., F.P.L. | 2,383 | 3,134 | 18,455 | 628 | 424 |

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------|---------|-------------------|--------------|--------|
| ONTARIO - (Con.) | | | | | | |
| Fort Frances, F.P.L. | Margaret Henry | 5,470 | 7,731 | 51,879 | 2,417 | 205 |
| Fort William, F.P.L. (1 branch) | Mary J. L. Black | 26,277 | 42,391 | 199,058 | 8,000 | 4,242 |
| Frankford, P.L.A. | Zoa M. Potter | 852 | 2,479 | 7,680 | 187 | 179 |
| Fullarton, P.L.A. | Wm. V. Pelling | - | 505 | Opened Jan. 1934. | Ouverture en | |
| Galt, F.P.L. | Kathleen Moyer | 14,006 | 11,092 | 95,759 | 5,325 | 2,091 |
| Gananoque, F.P.L. | Mabel M. Carpenter | 3,592 | 10,546 | 46,538 | 1,671 | 951 |
| Georgetown, F.P.L. | Mrs. Annie Winfield | 2,288 | 4,178 | 15,756 | 1,194 | 82 |
| Glamis, P.L.A. (1932) | - | - | 1,629 | 1,173 | x | 30 |
| Glanworth, P.L.A. | Sadie, Dawson | - | 2,347 | 3,225 | 85 | 87 |
| Glen Allan, P.L.A. | Mrs. Mary Sanderson | - | 1,114 | 365 | 55 | 11 |
| Glencoe, F.P.L. | Edna Precious | 788 | 3,469 | 15,794 | 442 | 275 |
| Glen Morris, P.L.A. | Mrs. Elizabeth Baird | - | 3,210 | 1,602 | 29 | 76 |
| Goderich, F.P.L. | A. Rose Aitken | 4,491 | 7,446 | 32,702 | 1,991 | 748 |
| Gore Bay, P.L.A. | Mrs. Jessie Langford | 672 | 1,478 | 3,547 | 225 | 151 |
| Gore's Landing, P.L.A. | Victor Clare Harris | - | 2,139 | 903 | 73 | 71 |
| Gorrie, P.L.A. | Miss Blythe McLaughlin (Sec.) | - | 1,820 | 2,018 | 46 | 53 |
| Grafton, P.L.A. | Mable V.D. Young (Treas.) | - | 2,257 | 2,588 | 52 | 112 |
| Grand Valley, F.P.L. | C. Arthur Blair | 591 | 3,000 | 4,189 | 200 | 115 |
| Granton, P.L.A. | F. S. Kipp | - | 1,200 | 3,296 | 103 | - |
| Gravenhurst, Carnegie F.P.L. | Mrs. Mary M. Bradley | 1,864 | 2,503 | 16,406 | 434 | 300 |
| Grimsby, F.P.L. | Helene M. Clark | 2,198 | 7,064 | 35,355 | 1,703 | 431 |
| Guelph, F.P.L. | Miss N. H. Reed | 21,075 | 31,815 | 253,191 | 8,372 | 4,077 |
| Hagersville, F.P.L. | Thelma Kett | 1,385 | 4,466 | 10,266 | 265 | 241 |
| Haileybury, P.L.A. | Mary Shields | 2,813 | 4,070 | 8,837 | 182 | - |
| Haliburton, P.L.A. | Mrs. Gertrude J. Feir | - | 2,500 | 3,264 | 60 | 10 |
| Hamilton, F.P.L. (4 Branches) | Mrs. Laurene Lyle | 155,547 | 143,293 | 1,233,419 | 50,085 | 18,910 |
| Hampton, Solina P.L.A. (1932) | - | - | 1,012 | 550 | x | 36 |
| Hanover, F.P.L. | Mrs. Irene Brandon | 3,077 | 5,667 | 24,666 | 1,078 | 380 |
| Harrietsville, P.L.A. | R. E. Wilton | - | 2,794 | 2,152 | 67 | 71 |
| Harrington West, Harrington P.L.A. | Mrs. Innes Sutherland | - | 2,512 | 1,000 | 34 | 55 |
| Harriston, F.P.L. | Mrs. Addie Anderson | 1,296 | 5,894 | 21,854 | 813 | 287 |
| Harrow, P.L.A. | Mrs. Winnifred Haughton | 989 | 2,433 | 7,143 | 119 | 67 |
| Harrowsmith, P.L.A. | Mrs. John D. Shibley | - | 842 | 1,150 | 30 | 31 |
| Havelock, P.L.A. | Mrs. R. Jones | 1,173 | 430 | 1,600 | 55 | 40 |
| Hensall, F.P.L. | Mrs. Annabel Cameron | 721 | 3,118 | 9,421 | 250 | 197 |
| Hepworth, F.P.L. | Anna Kemp | 314 | 652 | 1,727 | 50 | 6 |
| Hespeler, F.P.L. | Isabella Jardine | 2,752 | 7,245 | 28,833 | 925 | 418 |

| | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------|--------|--------|---------|--------|-------|
| Higginbotham, P.L.A. | Bessie Tape | 361 | 2,410 | 4,633 | 105 | 71 |
| Highland Creek, P.L.A. | Glady's Kemp | - | 2,528 | 1,215 | 40 | 5 |
| Hillsburgh, F.P.L. | Mrs. Fred McMillan | - | 1,961 | 6,559 | 165 | 111 |
| Hillsdale, P.L.A. (1932) | - | - | 2,670 | 1,174 | x | 1 |
| Hilton Beach, P.L.A. | Mrs. Ed. King | 214 | 2,106 | 2,242 | 76 | - |
| Holstein, P.L.A. | Mrs. George Burrows | - | 2,298 | 2,060 | 50 | - |
| Hollyrood, R.R.1, Westford P.L.A. (1931) | - | - | 2,450 | 63 | x | x |
| Honeywood, P.L.A. | Mrs. G. A. East | - | 1,396 | 1,198 | 52 | 24 |
| Humber Bay, P.L.A. | Robert Farrow | - | 2,368 | 3,760 | 156 | 112 |
| Huntsville, P.L.A. | H. E. Emery | - | 4,321 | 4,975 | 195 | 208 |
| Hyndford, P.L.A. | Mrs. M. Dipsam | 2,817 | 73 | 152 | 38 | 48 |
| Ignace, F.P.L. | James Tait | - | 813 | 1,841 | 68 | 44 |
| Iliderton, P.L.A. | Alex. W. Scott | - | 1,522 | 5,108 | 80 | 100 |
| Iliderton, Coldstream P.L.A. | A. R. Marsh | - | 2,422 | 957 | 29 | 42 |
| Ingersoll, F.P.L. | Janet C. McKellar | 5,233 | 10,334 | 39,038 | 1,930 | 982 |
| Inglewood, P.L.A. | Marion Jones | - | 568 | x | 52 | 45 |
| Inglewood, Claude P.L.A. (1932) | - | - | 3,236 | 263 | x | 19 |
| Inkerman, P.L.A. | A. R. Allison | - | 351 | x | 32 | 25 |
| Inwood, P.L.A. (1932) | - | - | 1,798 | 855 | x | 25 |
| Iroquois, P.L.A. | Mable B. Landon | 937 | 2,914 | 2,695 | 64 | 82 |
| Iroquois Falls, P.L.A. | J. G. Reid | 1,476 | 4,749 | 15,104 | 190 | 409 |
| Islington, P.L.A. (1932) | - | - | 4,538 | 3,188 | x | 99 |
| Ivanhoe, P.L.A. | Mrs. John Clements | - | 800 | 1,200 | 33 | 40 |
| Jarvis, P.L.A. | Mrs. Mabel Ross | 506 | 4,542 | 4,174 | 87 | 106 |
| Kars, P.L.A. | Janet Martin | - | 2,355 | 231 | 10 | - |
| Kearney, P.L.A. | Mrs. M.E. Sutherland (Sec.) | 327 | 842 | 2,129 | 30 | 7 |
| Kemble, P.L.A. | Mrs. V. A. Vanstone | - | 1,880 | 1,070 | 45 | 5 |
| Kemptville, F.P.L. | Evelyn Shaver | 1,286 | 3,579 | x | 544 | 244 |
| Kenora, F.P.L. | Etta Stephen | 6,766 | 8,011 | 59,178 | 3,432 | 987 |
| Kimberley, P.L.A. | Mrs. S. S. Burritt | - | 630 | 1,815 | 76 | 31 |
| Kincardine, F.P.L. | Ethel Scougall | 2,465 | 4,416 | 20,288 | 789 | 500 |
| Kingston, F.P.L. | A. Kennedy | 23,439 | 32,341 | 291,112 | 15,364 | 4,316 |
| Kingsville, F.P.L. | Owen Harris | 2,174 | 6,000 | 19,000 | 1,003 | 198 |
| Kindore, P.L.A. | Mrs. T. H. Haynes | - | 2,000 | 4,887 | 60 | 104 |
| Kirkfield, P.L.A. | Maude Fraser | - | 1,512 | 3,354 | x | 97 |
| Kirkland Lake, P.L.A. | Mrs. Lorna Murphy | - | 3,095 | 21,962 | 543 | 704 |
| Kirkton, P.L.A. | Mrs. Russel Morrison | - | 1,507 | 3,178 | 104 | 35 |
| Kitchener, F.P.L. | B. Mabel Dunham | 30,793 | 35,440 | 273,555 | 10,200 | 3,885 |
| Komoka, P.L.A. | Mrs. M. Arrand | - | 2,121 | 2,235 | 36 | 38 |
| Lakefield, F.P.L. | Helen A. Burgess | 1,332 | 2,900 | 10,548 | 198 | 176 |
| Lakeside, P.L.A. | Mrs. J. E. Kittmer | - | 1,421 | 3,996 | x | 98 |
| Lakeview, P.L.A. | W. David | - | 1,600 | 1,760 | 72 | - |
| Lambeth, P.L.A. | Mrs. Mary E. Holtby | - | 1,786 | 4,720 | 114 | 74 |

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|--------|---------|---------|--------|-------|
| ONTARIO - (Con.) | | | | | | |
| Lanark, F.P.L. | Amy McIntosh | 601 | 1,786 | 8,329 | 207 | 104 |
| Lancaster, F.P.L. | Mrs. H. J. McLaren | 616 | 3,281 | 1,576 | 160 | - |
| Leamington, F.P.L. | Winnifred Hetherington | 4,902 | 8,355 | 35,308 | 1,721 | 416 |
| Lefroy, P.L.A. | Mary V. Sloan | - | 1,587 | 1,352 | 45 | 39 |
| Lindsay, F.P.L. | Evelyn Cruess | 7,505 | 14,861 | 67,951 | 3,018 | 1,419 |
| Linwood, P.L.A. | Miss D. McKay | - | 708 | 945 | 50 | 26 |
| Listowel, F.P.L. | Pearl Goddard | - | - | - | - | - |
| Little Britain, F.P.L. | Nina L. Sweetman | 2,676 | 5,909 | 25,746 | 896 | 554 |
| Little Current, P.L.A. | Rebecca Beriault | - | 3,295 | 4,150 | 158 | 162 |
| Londesborough, P.L.A. | J. P. Manning | 1,101 | 804 | 7,650 | 350 | 67 |
| London, F.P.L. (3 Branches) | Richard E. Crouch | - | 407 | 1,300 | 30 | 84 |
| London, R.R.9, Rebecca P.L.A. | W. H. Shoebottom | 71,148 | 101,343 | 503,209 | 25,996 | 9,914 |
| Lorne Park, P.L.A. | Edna Denison | - | 264 | 814 | 14 | 150 |
| Lucan, P.L.A. | Mrs. Esther M. Downs | - | 1,922 | 1,635 | 75 | 20 |
| Lucknow, F.P.L. | Louise Treleven | 606 | 2,789 | 6,629 | 118 | 53 |
| Ludoc, P.L.A. | Helen Miller | - | 4,974 | 15,157 | 431 | 203 |
| Manilla, P.L.A. | Eva A. Crawford | 1,059 | 2,929 | 1,042 | 67 | 25 |
| Manotick, P.L.A. | Mrs. Frank Dangerfield | - | 4,274 | 9,994 | 416 | 99 |
| Markdale, F.P.L. | Mrs. Helen M. Leach | - | 1,966 | 2,086 | 96 | 133 |
| Markham, P.L.A. | M. F. Mann | - | 4,005 | 7,555 | 338 | 48 |
| Marmore, P.L.A. | Mrs. Elizabeth Paisley | 892 | 4,484 | 7,901 | 113 | 75 |
| Martintown, P.L.A. | Jennie Connor | 1,008 | 2,884 | 10,061 | 437 | 225 |
| Maxville, P.L.A. | R. C. M. Grant | 996 | 1,465 | 746 | 40 | 10 |
| Maxwell, P.L.A. | Meta McKercher | - | 1,338 | 1,946 | 41 | 27 |
| Meaford, F.P.L. | Cyrus M. Field | - | 278 | 1,145 | 46 | 44 |
| Melbourne, P.L.A. | Ada V. Hurd | 2,624 | 6,300 | 31,191 | 1,438 | 767 |
| Merrickville, F.P.L. | Mrs. W. J. Foster | - | 1,475 | 1,339 | 74 | 10 |
| Merritton, F.P.L. | A. H. Johnston | 812 | 3,000 | 1,500 | 200 | 100 |
| Midland, F.P.L. | Mrs. J. Carroll | 2,523 | 5,310 | x | 912 | 203 |
| Mildmay, P.L.A. | E. R. Howard | 6,920 | 18,928 | 74,371 | 5,145 | 96 |
| Millbank, Memorial P.L.A. | Mrs. M. Ernest | 685 | 1,584 | 1,305 | 189 | 2 |
| Millbrook, F.P.L. | Mrs. Henry Kelly | - | 1,787 | 1,537 | 45 | - |
| Mill Grove, P.L.A. | Margaret Armstrong | 663 | 4,031 | 8,523 | 308 | 193 |
| Milton West, Milton F.P.L. | Mrs. E. McCartney | - | 1,116 | 510 | 14 | 24 |
| Milverton, F.P.L. | Helen I. Mockridge | 1,839 | 6,149 | 18,579 | 927 | 267 |
| Mimico, F.P.L. | Miss M. E. McCourt | 983 | 6,200 | 10,645 | 283 | 241 |
| Minden, P.L.A. | Ada E. Coulton | 6,800 | 5,029 | 50,465 | 2,299 | 895 |
| | E. A. Rogers (Sec.) | - | 2,326 | 759 | 7 | 70 |

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|--|--------|---------|-------|-------|
| Moorefield, P.L.A. | 1,100 | 208 | 200 | 3 |
| Morrisburg, P.L.A. | 5,292 | x | 75 | 73 |
| Morrisburg, P.L.A. | 1,420 | x | 110 | 472 |
| Morrisburg, P.L.A. | - | 1,156 | 57 | 19 |
| Mount Albert, P.L.A. | - | 3,187 | 85 | 47 |
| Mount Brydges, P.L.A. | - | 1,175 | 47 | 33 |
| Mount Dennis, F.P.L. | - | 59,009 | 4,478 | 151 |
| Mount Elgin, P.L.A. | - | 3,567 | 47 | 52 |
| Mount Forest, F.P.L. | 1,801 | 18,807 | 1,027 | 329 |
| Mount Hope, P.L.A. | - | 1,408 | 32 | 17 |
| Nanticoke, P.L.A. | - | 2,930 | 30 | 7 |
| Nanticoke, Cheapside, P.L.A. | - | 1,648 | x | - |
| Napanee, P.L.A. | 3,497 | 23,137 | 480 | 650 |
| Napanee, R.R. 7, Strathcona P.L.A. | - | x | 62 | 40 |
| Newburgh, P.L.A. | 454 | x | 50 | 60 |
| Newbury, W. Bayne Memorial P.L.A. | 258 | 2,756 | 29 | 69 |
| Newcastle, Memorial F.P.L. | 660 | 14,030 | 401 | 492 |
| New Dundee, P.L.A. | - | 4,163 | 65 | 49 |
| New Hamburg, F.P.L. | 1,436 | 13,162 | 514 | 241 |
| Newington, P.L.A. | - | 1,876 | 57 | - |
| New Liskeard, F.P.L. | 2,880 | 19,506 | 1,222 | 545 |
| New Lowell, P.L.A. | - | 1,335 | 70 | 21 |
| Newmarket, F.P.L. | 3,748 | 27,695 | 1,155 | 404 |
| New Toronto, F.P.L. | 7,146 | 55,635 | 1,383 | 798 |
| Niagara Falls, F.P.L. (1 Branch) | 19,046 | 237,708 | 9,643 | 3,463 |
| Niagara-on-the-Lake, Niagara P.L.A. (1932) | - | 5,754 | x | 158 |
| Norland, P.L.A. | 1,228 | 2,735 | 141 | 18 |
| North Bay, F.P.L. | - | 113,256 | 7,166 | 2,383 |
| North Gower, P.L.A. | 15,528 | 2,415 | 36 | 40 |
| Norwich, F.P.L. | - | 16,941 | 479 | 333 |
| Norwood, F.P.L. (1932) | 1,158 | 11,841 | x | 39 |
| Oakville, F.P.L. | 756 | 35,824 | 1,995 | 409 |
| Oakwood, F.P.L. (1932) | 3,857 | 6,966 | x | 49 |
| Oakwood, York P.L.A. | - | x | x | x |
| Odessa, P.L.A. | - | 431 | 44 | 21 |
| Oil Springs, F.P.L. | 394 | 9,145 | 238 | 397 |
| Omenee, P.L.A. | 514 | 2,163 | 65 | 81 |
| Orangeville, F.P.L. | 2,614 | 23,713 | 1,085 | 616 |
| Orillia, F.P.L. | 8,183 | 77,833 | 4,645 | 1,569 |
| Orono, P.L.A. | - | 3,678 | 72 | 66 |
| Osgoode Station, Osgoode P.L.A. | - | 2,080 | 60 | 85 |
| Oshawa, F.P.L. | 23,439 | 167,215 | 9,905 | 2,473 |
| Mrs. Roderick Johnston | | | | |
| L.M. Edwards | | | | |
| Mrs. Eleanor MacLean | | | | |
| Grace B. McNaughton | | | | |
| Edna Viola Dike | | | | |
| W.J.H. Reason | | | | |
| Mrs. E.J. Tippet | | | | |
| Mrs. M. Annison | | | | |
| Margaret Hunter | | | | |
| Mrs. Grace Brewer | | | | |
| Mrs. Bertha Martin | | | | |
| Mrs. G.R. McBurney | | | | |
| Vera H. Steacy | | | | |
| Maude Welbanks | | | | |
| Mrs. Margaret Cousins | | | | |
| Cora Barnard Butler | | | | |
| Herman Kavelman | | | | |
| Margaret Grimmer | | | | |
| May Thompson | | | | |
| Mrs. Carrie V. Bowman | | | | |
| H.A. Scott | | | | |
| Mrs. Elizabeth Carrick | | | | |
| Lorna R. Proctor | | | | |
| Madeline G. Hird | | | | |
| Jas. A. Le Crow | | | | |
| Mary M. Flarity | | | | |
| Miss O. Corry | | | | |
| Mrs. Mary J. Addison | | | | |
| Mrs. Edith E. Colevelli | | | | |
| Mrs. W.A. Smith | | | | |
| Mrs. Beatrice Kay | | | | |
| Mrs. Sara Stinson | | | | |
| Mrs. Ethel P. Moore | | | | |
| Ada Murphy | | | | |
| Mrs. J.R. Cooper | | | | |
| Minnie Kennedy | | | | |
| Dorothy E. Schofield | | | | |

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------|---------|---------|---------|--------|--------|
| ONTARIO - (Cont'd.) | | | | | | |
| Ottawa, Carnegie F.P.L. | (4) Branches) W.J. Sykes | 126,872 | 123,838 | 451,918 | 27,693 | 14,076 |
| Otterville, F.P.L. | George H. Davis | - | 3,562 | 4,794 | 140 | 99 |
| Owen Sound, F.P.L. | Roberta Sutherland | 12,839 | 14,635 | 88,787 | 3,612 | 1,931 |
| Oxford Mills, P.L.A. | Mary A. Anderson | - | 1,600 | x | 34 | - |
| Paisley, F.P.L. | Miss S. MacCallum | 724 | 7,529 | 12,113 | 426 | 168 |
| Palermo, P.L.A. | George Bishop | - | 576 | 972 | 39 | 73 |
| Palmerston, F.P.L. | Janet L. McComb | 1,543 | 4,931 | 8,853 | 697 | 250 |
| Paris, F.P.L. | Alexander Kirkpatrick | 4,137 | 15,596 | 51,256 | 1,624 | 834 |
| Park Head, P.L.A. | Mrs. E.G. White | - | 1,020 | 1,479 | 35 | 10 |
| Parkhill, F.P.L. | Mabel J. Maglavery | 1,030 | 3,705 | 5,672 | 570 | 165 |
| Parry Sound, F.P.L. | Rose E. McGee | 3,512 | 7,554 | 28,000 | 824 | 365 |
| Pembroke, F.P.L. | Alma Beatty | 9,368 | 13,428 | 51,013 | 3,600 | 1,098 |
| Penetanguishene, F.P.L. (1932) | - | 4,035 | 8,139 | 20,816 | x | 109 |
| Perth, F.P.L. | Hattie Nicoll | 4,099 | 7,836 | 21,562 | 732 | 768 |
| Peterborough, F.P.L. | Fred W. de la Fosse | 22,327 | 29,713 | 105,582 | 4,158 | 3,305 |
| Petrolia, P.L.A. | Mary Stokes | - | 214 | 20 | 59 | 86 |
| Pickering, P.L.A. | Jean Clark | - | 2,595 | 3,547 | 116 | 62 |
| Pictou, F.P.L. | Eleanor Holmes | 3,580 | 9,451 | 43,091 | 1,850 | 893 |
| Pinkerton, P.L.A. | - | - | 2,223 | x | x | 10 |
| Plattsville, P.L.A. | Ellen Nelson | - | 2,722 | 3,037 | 78 | - |
| Point Edward, P.L.A. | Margaret M. McRae | 1,362 | 4,914 | 2,780 | 270 | 25 |
| Port Arthur, F.P.L. | Winnifred Ironside | 19,818 | 14,571 | 143,862 | 5,043 | 3,018 |
| Port Carling, F.P.L. | F.R. Andrew | 599 | 2,628 | 5,254 | 126 | 153 |
| Port Colborne, F.P.L. | Mrs. J. Macallister | 6,503 | 5,806 | 36,026 | 2,328 | 679 |
| Port Credit, P.L.A. | Mrs. Maria Goggin | 1,635 | 5,390 | 10,120 | 432 | 134 |
| Port Dover, P.L.A. | C.M. Bannister | 1,707 | 3,350 | 13,971 | 247 | 194 |
| Port Elgin, F.P.L. | Willmot Daniel | 1,305 | 5,637 | 15,143 | 540 | 222 |
| Port Hope, F.P.L. | Edith M. White | 4,723 | 10,820 | 27,200 | 1,150 | 567 |
| Port Lambton, P.L.A. | Mrs. Geo. Booth | - | 823 | x | 30 | 29 |
| Port Perry, F.P.L. | Hazel C. Cockburn | 1,163 | 4,029 | 11,027 | 996 | 227 |
| Port Rowan, F.P.L. | Mrs. M.E. Phelan | 689 | 2,549 | 1,797 | 125 | 47 |
| Port Stanley, P.L.A. | Mrs. Llewella Jones | 816 | 3,148 | 5,881 | 187 | 76 |
| Powasson, P.L.A. | Geo. Grawey | 650 | 2,067 | 2,244 | 78 | 28 |
| Prescott, F.P.L. | Susan Tynor | 2,984 | 11,768 | 32,339 | 1,200 | 617 |
| Preston, F.P.L. | M. Lillian Benor | 6,280 | 9,623 | 74,664 | 2,820 | 1,296 |
| Princeton, Memorial P.L.A. | Elizabeth S. Wells | - | 2,213 | 6,051 | 70 | 104 |
| Queensville, P.L.A. | Mrs. Bessie Scott | - | 1,985 | 2,147 | 33 | 30 |
| Rednersville, P.L.A. | - | - | - | - | - | - |

| | | | | | |
|--|--------|--------|---------|--------|-------|
| Richmond Hill, F.P.L. | 1,295 | 6,000 | 8,983 | 312 | 319 |
| Ridgetown, P.L.A. | 1,952 | 6,137 | 9,627 | 212 | 450 |
| Ridgeway, F.P.L. | - | 3,526 | 3,482 | 163 | 71 |
| Ripley, P.L.A. | 442 | 2,800 | 3,600 | 89 | 28 |
| Riversdale, P.L.A. | - | 1,300 | 230 | 20 | - |
| Rodney, P.L.A. | 736 | 2,528 | 4,262 | 106 | 137 |
| St. Catharines, F.P.L. | 24,753 | 30,000 | 261,357 | 8,000 | 2,940 |
| St. George, P.L.A. | - | 6,850 | 3,435 | 112 | 61 |
| St. Mary's F.P.L. | 3,802 | 7,002 | 23,645 | 1,314 | 343 |
| St. Thomas, F.P.L. | 15,430 | 23,758 | 205,870 | 7,390 | 3,552 |
| Sandwich, P.L.A. | 10,715 | 7,135 | 50,972 | 3,420 | 549 |
| Sarnia, F.P.L. | 18,191 | 26,288 | 165,866 | 9,918 | 2,851 |
| Sarnia, R.R. 2, Mandaumin P.L.A. | - | 2,356 | 2,883 | 47 | 45 |
| Sault Ste. Marie, Carnegie F.P.L. | 23,082 | 19,615 | 144,763 | 13,548 | 2,070 |
| (1 Branch) | - | 372 | 1,593 | 56 | x |
| Scarborough Bluffs, P.L.A. | - | 6,786 | 2,387 | 35 | 137 |
| Scarborough Junction, | - | 471 | 1,517 | 59 | 95 |
| Scarborough P.L.A. | - | 1,925 | 11,996 | 254 | 179 |
| Schomberg, P.L.A. | - | 2,300 | 2,400 | 100 | 58 |
| Schreiber, F.P.L. | - | 8,076 | 18,692 | 375 | 378 |
| Scotland, P.L.A. | 1,686 | 2,776 | x | 63 | 45 |
| Seaforth, F.P.L. | - | 245 | 1,402 | 42 | 54 |
| Shedden, P.L.A. | - | 5,635 | 10,541 | 418 | 363 |
| Sheguiandah, P.L.A. | 1,077 | 14,880 | 56,418 | 2,209 | 942 |
| Shelburne, F.P.L. | 5,226 | 549 | 449 | 32 | 8 |
| Simcoe, F.P.L. | - | 11,712 | 41,342 | 1,460 | 1,362 |
| Singhampton, P.L.A. | 7,108 | 2,254 | 1,981 | 64 | - |
| Smith's Falls, F.P.L. | - | 418 | 430 | 23 | 9 |
| Smithville, P.L.A. | - | 1,239 | 1,067 | 41 | 23 |
| Smithville, Fulton P.L.A. | 1,489 | 6,728 | 7,394 | 284 | 228 |
| Sombra, P.L.A. | - | 1,181 | 2,095 | x | - |
| Southampton, P.L.A. | - | 2,700 | 10,713 | 750 | 140 |
| South Mountain, P.L.A. (1932) | - | 1,134 | 2,561 | 185 | 55 |
| South Porcupine, Porcupine Dome F.P.L. | 672 | 1,018 | 797 | 24 | 49 |
| South River, F.P.L. | - | 1,257 | 2,492 | x | 57 |
| South Woodslee, Woodslee P.L.A. | - | 3,230 | 3,439 | 168 | 39 |
| Sparta, P.L.A. | - | 400 | 1,876 | 38 | 71 |
| Springfield, F.P.L. | 378 | 1,019 | 4,736 | 200 | 280 |
| Sprucedale, P.L.A. | - | - | - | - | - |
| Stayner, F.P.L. | - | - | - | - | - |
| Ambrose L. Phipps | - | - | - | - | - |
| Miss A. Prosser | - | - | - | - | - |
| Bernice Disher | - | - | - | - | - |
| Minnie Dalby | - | - | - | - | - |
| A lex. Chatreau | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mrs. Della Ludy | - | - | - | - | - |
| W.J. Elliott | - | - | - | - | - |
| Julia E. Forsyth | - | - | - | - | - |
| Miss L.G. King | - | - | - | - | - |
| Florence L. Cameron | - | - | - | - | - |
| Agnes Katherine Hind | - | - | - | - | - |
| Dorothy Carlisle | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mrs. Alex. Chalmers | - | - | - | - | - |
| Jean F. Smith | - | - | - | - | - |
| Marjorie Newson | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mrs. A.I. Thomson | - | - | - | - | - |
| Grace Amey | - | - | - | - | - |
| Chas. C. Skinner | - | - | - | - | - |
| H. W. Foster | - | - | - | - | - |
| Greta Thompson | - | - | - | - | - |
| Elsie Hamilton | - | - | - | - | - |
| Muriel A. Stringer | - | - | - | - | - |
| R.P.D. Hurford | - | - | - | - | - |
| Alice M. Gunton | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mrs. T. V. Hill | - | - | - | - | - |
| Ouida Vickers | - | - | - | - | - |
| W.W. Camp | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mrs. J.B. Merritt | - | - | - | - | - |
| George Tupling | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mrs. Beatrice Brianton | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mrs. James G. Rolston | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mrs. L.E. Millen | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mrs. Eric O. Oille | - | - | - | - | - |
| Eileen B. Hobbins | - | - | - | - | - |
| G.M. Deans | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mrs. Dalton Armstrong | - | - | - | - | - |

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
|---|-----------------------|---------|-------------------|-----------|-------------------------|--------|
| ONTARIO - (Cont'd.) | | | | | | |
| Stevensville, P.L.A. | Mrs. James Evelyn | - | 1,649 | 1,947 | 32 | - |
| Stirling, F.P.L. | J.E. Potts | 938 | 5,294 | 10,627 | 633 | 404 |
| Stoney Creek, Saltfleet Township F.P.L. | Mrs. F.J. Heard | - | 4,850 | 34,840 | 1,966 | 358 |
| Stouffville, F.P.L. | Miss C.A. Chapman | 1,155 | 7,570 | 15,817 | 672 | 287 |
| Stratford, F.P.L. | Jennie V. Daly | 17,742 | 25,201 | 189,873 | 5,004 | 3,130 |
| Strathroy, F.P.L. | Margaret K. Macintyre | 2,964 | 5,504 | 23,683 | 1,105 | 330 |
| Strathroy, R.R. 3, Napier P.L.A. | Mrs. A.E. Field | - | 737 | 732 | 32 | 59 |
| Stratton, P.L.A. (1932) | - | - | 670 | 1,506 | x | 14 |
| Streetsville, F.P.L. | Edna M. Falconer | 661 | 3,041 | 5,469 | 149 | 212 |
| Sudbury, F.P.L. | Miss A. W. Thomson | 18,518 | 6,451 | 56,356 | 1,323 | 720 |
| Sunderland, P.L.A. | Miss M.B. St. John | - | 1,873 | 4,532 | 133 | 80 |
| Sundridge, F.P.L. | Mrs. Annie E. Lang | 524 | 1,654 | 3,585 | 233 | 88 |
| Sutton West, Sutton F.P.L. | Mrs. Marjorie Picken | - | 2,296 | 8,293 | 541 | 195 |
| Sydenham, P.L.A. | Mrs. E.C. Foxton | - | 2,573 | 4,585 | 85 | 71 |
| Tara, F.P.L. | Miss T. Macdonald | 461 | 3,000 | 5,304 | 168 | 137 |
| Tavistock, F.P.L. | Frieda E. Merklinger | 1,029 | 6,625 | 11,239 | 500 | 317 |
| Teeswater, Carnegie F.P.L. | Mrs. M.H. Ballagh | 792 | 5,371 | 6,997 | 246 | 247 |
| Thamesford, P.L.A. | Elizabeth Bobier | - | 540 | 2,383 | 81 | 518 |
| Thamesville, F.P.L. | Mary E. Hardy | 797 | 3,350 | 6,896 | 268 | 166 |
| Thedford, P.L.A. | Mrs. Pearl Craig | 559 | 1,551 | 6,725 | 85 | 66 |
| Thessalon, P.L.A. | Maude A. McGee | 1,632 | 2,286 | 2,939 | 89 | 4 |
| Thornbury, P.L.A. | Mrs. Rose Johnston | 764 | 2,558 | 6,673 | 141 | 107 |
| Thorndale, P.L.A. | Edna M. Hogg | - | 2,310 | 3,750 | 55 | 58 |
| Thornhill, P.L.A. | G.H. Bignell | - | 936 | 617 | 75 | 55 |
| Thorold, Carnegie F.P.L. | Grace Weeks | 5,092 | 9,000 | 21,136 | 900 | 600 |
| Tilbury, F.P.L. | H. Gordon Kay | 1,992 | Opened March 1934 | - | Ouverture en mars 1934, | |
| Tillsonburg, F.P.L. | Hattie Wood | 3,385 | 5,894 | 42,796 | 1,324 | 384 |
| Timmins, F.P.L. | Mrs. Olive Grinston | 14,200 | 11,889 | 89,701 | 4,583 | 1,657 |
| Tiverton, P.L.A. | H.E. Steincamp | 265 | 2,370 | 3,806 | 66 | 22 |
| Tobermory, St. Edmund's F.P.L. | Harold Young | - | 1,543 | 7,511 | 370 | 69 |
| Toronto, F.P.L. (17 Branches) | Dr. George H. Locke | 631,207 | 582,588 | 4,111,203 | 269,553 | 88,145 |
| Toronto, 13, Birch Cliff P.L.A. | Ethel I. Clarke | - | 2,748 | 5,498 | 119 | 116 |
| Toronto, R.R. 3, Don P.L.A. | C.L. Milne | - | 2,439 | 986 | 43 | 26 |
| Toronto 9, Runnymede P.L.A. | - | - | 4,286 | 2,333 | 59 | 25 |
| Toronto R.R. 3, Swansea Memorial F.P.L. | Joseph Orr | - | 4,622 | 24,278 | 850 | 441 |

| | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------|--------|--------|---------|--------|-------|
| Tweed, P.L.A. (1932) | - | 1,271 | 3,739 | 7,038 | x | 98 |
| Underwood, P.L.A. (1932) | - | - | 1,867 | 1,649 | x | 81 |
| Unionville, P.L.A. | - | - | 2,234 | 3,200 | 65 | 103 |
| Uxbridge, F.P.L. | Mrs. Jennie Ogden | 1,325 | 8,363 | 13,953 | 318 | 379 |
| Vankleek Hill, P.L.A. | J.E. Littlejohn | 1,380 | 1,121 | 98 | 24 | 55 |
| Varna, P.L.A. | Mrs. C.S. Northcott | - | 1,289 | 1,004 | 32 | 63 |
| Victoria Road, P.L.A. | Mrs. Elizabeth Beatty | - | 925 | 900 | 20 | 10 |
| Vineland, P.L.A. | Mrs. Sara E. Davey | - | 846 | 1,591 | x | 60 |
| Vineland Station, Rittenhouse F.P.L. | Joseph E. Culps | - | - | - | - | - |
| Walkerton, F.P.L. | Elwood W. Cook | - | 2,094 | 2,438 | 260 | 160 |
| Walkerville, F.P.L. (1 Branch) | Eleanor S. O'Gorman | 2,431 | 8,791 | 26,814 | 819 | 778 |
| Wallaceburg, F.P.L. | Annie I. Hume | 10,105 | 20,458 | 157,475 | 5,612 | 1,849 |
| Walton, P.L.A. (1931) | Della Gibb | 4,326 | 6,368 | 41,015 | 2,486 | 629 |
| Wardsville, P.L.A. | - | - | 1,085 | 129 | x | 41 |
| Warkworth, P.L.A. | Mrs. Jas. McIntyre (Treas.) | 223 | 2,949 | 3,896 | 50 | 51 |
| Waterdown, P.L.A. | Blanche Baker | - | 1,491 | 3,472 | 83 | - |
| Waterford, F.P.L. | Mrs. Annie I. Green | 921 | 1,936 | 3,012 | 43 | 66 |
| Waterloo, F.P.L. | Mrs. Lulu Goodwin | 1,213 | 1,954 | 9,549 | 281 | 151 |
| Watford, F.P.L. | Emma Belle Roos | 8,095 | 16,295 | 77,438 | 3,800 | 1,191 |
| Welland, F.P.L. | Effie Reid | 979 | 5,149 | 13,441 | 283 | 198 |
| Wellesley, P.L.A. | Mrs. E.A. Dickie | 10,709 | 11,834 | 79,006 | 3,450 | 1,160 |
| Wellington, P.L.A. | Mrs. Lilian S. Saunders | - | 3,934 | 3,554 | 118 | 81 |
| West Lorne, P.L.A. | Bessie Dorland | 966 | 2,491 | 9,251 | 185 | 108 |
| Weston, F.P.L. | Mrs. Katherine Partridge | 840 | 1,500 | 4,493 | 80 | 69 |
| Wheatley, R.R. 1, Romney P.L.A. | - | 4,723 | 10,756 | 75,682 | 3,658 | 419 |
| Whitby, F.P.L. | Mrs. Marion C. Crewe | - | 5,035 | 2,351 | 71 | 78 |
| White Lake, P.L.A. | May E. Straiton | 5,046 | 6,611 | 24,478 | 1,487 | 314 |
| Whitevale, P.L.A. | Mrs. J. Hough | - | 1,000 | 500 | 65 | - |
| Wiarton, P.L.A. | Norman Miller | - | 1,315 | 2,008 | 86 | 61 |
| Wiarton, R.R. 2, Lake Charles P.L.A. (1932) | Laura Woodman | 1,949 | 4,176 | 3,286 | 140 | 71 |
| Williamstown, P.L.A. | - | - | 2,192 | 562 | x | - |
| Winchester, P.L.A. (1932) | Mrs. W. Urquhart | - | 2,466 | 364 | 59 | 159 |
| Windsor, F.P.L. (2 Branches) | - | 1,027 | 2,651 | 6,954 | x | 41 |
| Wingham, F.P.L. | Eleanor Barteaux | 77,359 | 55,000 | 357,907 | 23,877 | 8,040 |
| Woodbridge, P.L.A. | Emily A. Holloway | 1,959 | 9,802 | 16,425 | 970 | 1,283 |
| Woodstock, F.P.L. | Geo. W. Shore | 812 | 3,213 | 2,653 | 71 | 70 |
| Woodville, P.L.A. (1932) | Louise F. Huffman | 11,395 | 20,004 | 107,151 | 3,193 | 2,062 |
| Wroxeter, P.L.A. | - | 427 | 2,253 | 2,844 | x | 283 |
| | Margaret Davey, Daisy Stocks | - | 6,974 | 2,217 | 92 | 10 |

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------|---------|--------|---------|--------|--------|
| <u>ONTARIO - (Concluded.)</u> | | | | | | |
| Wyoming, P.L.A. | Mrs. W.E. McKenney | 480 | 1,892 | 5,858 | 157 | 208 |
| Zephyr, P.L.A. | J.W. Rynard (Sec.) | - | 1,984 | 1,279 | 42 | 30 |
| Zurich, P.L.A. (1932) | - | - | 1,008 | 2,731 | x | 43 |
| <u>MANITOBA</u> | | | | | | |
| Belmont, W.I. | Mrs. D.B. Allen | - | 1,286 | 1,500 | 30 | 50 |
| Benito, W.I. | Mrs. H.A. Moore | - | 400 | 1,622 | 39 | 15 |
| Birtle, W.I. | Mrs. Kathleen A. Pratt | 645 | 730 | x | 84 | 10 |
| Boissevain, W.I. | Mrs. F.V. Bird | 859 | 400 | 1,600 | 65 | 25 |
| Brandon, F.P.L. | E.E. Belyea | 17,082 | 4,000 | 18,886 | 275 | 450 |
| Dauphin, P.L.A. | Mrs. Kathleen Everall | 3,971 | 650 | 7,000 | 113 | 159 |
| Deloraine, W.I. | Mrs. Isabel C. Oddie | 815 | 527 | 3,127 | 45 | - |
| Elkhorn, W.I. | Mrs. E. Gibbe | 543 | 450 | 500 | x | 10 |
| Gladstone, W.I. | Phyllis Boyd | 619 | 475 | 1,300 | 40 | 11 |
| Langruth, W.I. | - | - | 600 | x | x | x |
| Oak River, W.I. | Mrs. J. Campbell | - | 364 | x | 50 | x |
| Ochre River, W.I. | Mrs. H.J. Bryan | - | 350 | x | 25 | 30 |
| Portage La Prairie, F.P.L. | Mrs. A.E. Hamilton | 6,597 | 3,015 | 2,001 | 165 | 300 |
| Reston, W.I. | Mrs. F.H. Brady | - | 400 | 2,500 | 35 | 30 |
| Russell, W.I. | Mrs. R.A. Graham | 827 | 380 | 3,500 | 35 | 52 |
| Selkirk, F.P.L. | Chas. Hunt | 4,486 | 4,500 | 10,000 | 251 | 100 |
| Shoal Lake, W.I. (1931) | - | 697 | 500 | 1,074 | x | x |
| Solsgirth, W.I. | Ena McLeod | - | 410 | x | 33 | 1 |
| Souris, I.O.D.E. | Mrs. F.A. Hollies. Sec. | 1,661 | 1,360 | 6,273 | 85 | 70 |
| Winnipeg, F.P.L. (2 Branches) | A.F. Jamieson | 218,785 | 80,809 | 698,333 | 49,283 | 11,802 |
| Winnipegosis, W.I. | Mrs. K.N. Dennett | 976 | 700 | 965 | 30 | 6 |

W.I. - Women's Institute - Institut féminin.

Note/ In addition to the Women's Institutes listed above there are 29 with libraries containing less than 300 volumes.

Note/ En plus des "Women's Institutes" ou associations féminines énumérées ci-dessus, il y a 29 avec des bibliothèques contenant moins de 300 volumes.

| | | Opened in 1934 - Ouverture en 1934. | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------------|--------|---------|--------|
| Aneroid, M.L.I. | E.L. Van Eust | 1,454 | 2,760 | x | 1,000 |
| Assiniboia, F.P.L. | Mary Perry | 402 | 1,136 | x | 10 |
| Balcarres, M.L.I. (1931) | - | 1,096 | 2,080 | 5,546 | 68 |
| Battleford, F.P.L. | H.C. Adams | 552 | 950 | x | 131 |
| Cabri, M.L.I. | Dorothy Jones | 506 | 1,260 | 2,193 | 7 |
| Carnduff, F.P.L. | R.M. Lingard | 310 | 375 | 550 | - |
| Elrose, M.L.I. | Mrs. R.B. Hillman | 2,936 | 2,500 | 12,000 | 200 |
| Estevan, F.P.L. | Mrs. G.L. Rodgers | 169 | 2,196 | 3,600 | 94 |
| Francis, M.L.I. (1931) | - | 857 | 3,156 | 8,716 | 209 |
| Grenfell, F.P.L. | L.H. Ffolliott | 150 | 368 | 784 | - |
| Guernsey, M.L.I. | Cyril Stackhouse | 275 | 184 | 1,300 | 35 |
| Holdfast, M.L.I. | W.C. Measner | 1,899 | 1,371 | 6,177 | 195 |
| Humboldt, F.P.L. | E. Gardner | 1,438 | 1,303 | 7,800 | - |
| Indian Head, F.P.L. | Mrs. E.A. McLaren | - | 627 | 1,647 | 62 |
| Kelliher, Garnock M.L.I. | Mrs. M. C. Nairn | 1,037 | 2,250 | 3,923 | 172 |
| Kindersley, F.P.L. | Emily Carmichael | 384 | 3,300 | 4,588 | - |
| Lanigan, F.P.L. | Mary Johnston | 627 | 350 | 2,500 | 65 |
| Leader, M.L.I. (1931) | - | 210 | 531 | 3,024 | 104 |
| Loverna, M.L.I. | L. Empey | 402 | 1,298 | 7,072 | 100 |
| Luseland, M.L.I. | M.S. Heuermann | 502 | 1,573 | 4,109 | 2 |
| Macklin, F.P.L. | Miss E.M. Rogers | 1,809 | 1,805 | 10,297 | 50 |
| Melfort, F.P.L. | W.A. MacHale | 190 | 360 | 1,000 | - |
| Milder, M.L.I. | H. Greenhorn | 21,298 | 27,307 | 213,279 | 1,470 |
| Moose Jaw, F.P.L. | A.H. Gibbard | 480 | 638 | 700 | 26 |
| Neudorf, M.L.I. | Nora Kress | 5,986 | 12,490 | 41,760 | 558 |
| North Battleford, Carnegie F.P.L. | Alice S. Card | 402 | 1,400 | 1,100 | 130 |
| Ogema, Community F.P.L. | E.A. Kilpatrick | 585 | x | x | x |
| Oxbow | - | 9,905 | 6,669 | 36,589 | 573 |
| Prince Albert, F.P.L. | Muriel Macarthur | 673 | 1,500 | 5,200 | 30 |
| Qu'Appelle, F.P.L. | Jos. Fessant | 53,209 | 44,965 | 578,024 | 10,156 |
| Regina, F.P.L. (4 Branches) | J.R.C. Honeyman | 1,553 | 2,897 | 18,052 | 432 |
| Rosetown, F.P.L. | Mrs. W.M. Giverny | 43,291 | 29,705 | 328,789 | 9,324 |
| Saskatoon, F.P.L. (2 Branches) | Angus Mowatt | 333 | 1,764 | 2,120 | 172 |
| Santaluta, F.P.L. | Jas. C. Halford | - | 889 | x | 74 |
| Sturgis, Sunny Brae M.L.I. | Mrs. W. Dewell | 5,296 | 4,427 | 126,199 | 400 |
| Swift Current, F.P.L. | F.R. Trelliving | 1,069 | 1,021 | 6,269 | 48 |
| Tisdale, F.P.L. | G. Mallan (Sec.) | 379 | 450 | 1,200 | - |
| Tompkins, M.L.I. | Dorothea Miller | - | - | - | - |

M.L.I. - Mechanics' & Literary Institute. - Institut littéraire et ouvrier.

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
|---|------------------------|--------|-----------------|---------|--------|--------|
| SASKATCHEWAN - (Concluded.) | | | | | | |
| Unity, M.L.I. | R.E. Hamilton | 806 | 681 | 5,600 | 112 | 56 |
| Warman, M.L.I. | Thomas Campbell McKay | - | Opened in 1934. | | | |
| Waseca, Forest Bank M.L.I. | Harry N. Blyth | - | 800 | 650 | 75 | 36 |
| Weyburn, F.P.L. | Gladys N. Gawley | 5,002 | 3,567 | 27,502 | 1,098 | 382 |
| Wolseley, F.P.L. | Thos. W. Tiller | 882 | 2,775 | 1,369 | 103 | 75 |
| M.L.I. - Mechanics' & Literary Institute. - Institut littéraire et ouvrier. | | | | | | |
| ALBERTA | | | | | | |
| Beverly, F.P.L. | Dorothy M. Abbott | 1,111 | 710 | 3,891 | 65 | 73 |
| Blairmore, P.L.A. | Geo. F.M. Linn | 1,629 | 3,437 | 7,882 | 69 | 130 |
| Calgary, F.P.L. (1 Branch) | Alexander Calhoun | 83,761 | 52,490 | 601,367 | 28,272 | 6,861 |
| Camrose, F.P.L. | Addie Black | 2,258 | 2,854 | 6,160 | 141 | 53 |
| Cardston, F.P.L. | Mrs. E.R. Lowe | 1,672 | 3,000 | 14,179 | 912 | 235 |
| Didsbury, F.P.L. | Bernice E. McGhee | 801 | 2,200 | 6,000 | 142 | 400 |
| Drumheller, F.P.L. | C.H. Fitzsimmons | 2,987 | 5,989 | 23,419 | 691 | 753 |
| Edmonton, F.P.L. (1 Branch) | E.L. Hill | 79,197 | 98,837 | 739,134 | 20,498 | 13,728 |
| Lacombe, P.L.A. | Myra C. Pratt | 1,259 | 1,133 | 8,013 | 249 | 297 |
| Lethbridge, F.P.L. | Hazel Bletcher | 13,489 | 15,000 | 107,220 | 7,100 | 1,425 |
| Lloydminster, F.P.L. | Jennie G. Killen | 1,516 | 2,250 | 10,237 | 218 | 200 |
| Macleod, P.L.A. | Mrs. G.R. Davis (Sec.) | 1,447 | 1,100 | x | 85 | 164 |
| Medicine Hat, F.P.L. | H. Burbidge | 10,300 | 10,000 | 69,396 | 3,000 | 1,393 |
| Pincher Creek, Litchfield Memorial P.L.A. | Miss B. Middleton | 1,024 | 1,200 | 1,100 | 30 | 105 |
| Raymond, P.L.A. | Mrs. Relva Booth Ross | 1,849 | 1,441 | 8,493 | 520 | 365 |
| Red Deer, F.P.L. | Mabel Besant | 2,344 | 4,200 | 23,565 | 750 | 378 |
| Stettler, I.O.D.E., P.L.A. | Mrs. Wm. Dunlap | 1,219 | 1,578 | x | 113 | x |
| Vegreville, F.P.L. | Mrs. M. Webb | 1,659 | 2,120 | 6,151 | 150 | 50 |
| Vermilion, I.O.D.E., P.L.A. | Margaret Elford | 1,270 | 800 | 3,023 | x | 94 |
| Viking, F.P.L. | Mabel E. Barker | 492 | 2,105 | 9,400 | 317 | 50 |
| Vulcan, P.L.A. | D.C. Jones | 803 | 1,300 | x | 500 | 43 |
| Wetaskiwin, F.P.L. | J.E. Fraser | 2,125 | 2,775 | 14,347 | 1,055 | 217 |
| BRITISH COLUMBIA (xx) | | | | | | |
| Alberni, Alberni and District P.L.A. | Miss W. Bourne | 702 | 423 | 881 | 70 | 81 |

| | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------|--------|---------|--------|--------|
| Courtenay, P.L.A. | 1,219 | 800 | 3,795 | 53 | 60 |
| Cranbrook, P.L.A. | 3,067 | 1,800 | 4,900 | 100 | - |
| Creston, Creston and District P.L.A. | - | - | - | - | - |
| Cumberland, P.L.A. | 695 | 514 | 1,088 | 17 | - |
| Duncan, Cowichan P.L.A. | 2,371 | 1,250 | 12,430 | 420 | 280 |
| Enderby, P.L.A. | 1,843 | 2,659 | 12,666 | 162 | 253 |
| Hollyburn, P.L.A. | 555 | 713 | 2,716 | 35 | 24 |
| Kamloops, P.L.A. | - | 2,150 | 9,142 | 171 | 128 |
| Kaslo, P.L.A. (1932) | 6,167 | 9,000 | 52,605 | 648 | 727 |
| Kimberley, P.L.A. | 523 | 509 | 149 | x | x |
| Merritt, P.L.A. | - | 1,093 | 26,160 | 60 | 25 |
| Nakusp, P.L.A. (1932) | 1,296 | 1,348 | 5,766 | 79 | 23 |
| Nanaimo, Municipal F.P.L. | - | 420 | 1,650 | 75 | x |
| Nelson, Municipal F.P.L. | 6,745 | 6,722 | 31,586 | 2,150 | 428 |
| New Westminster, F.P.L. | 5,992 | 5,172 | 47,987 | 2,092 | 1,088 |
| North Vancouver, P.L.A. | 17,524 | 14,267 | 144,125 | 5,172 | 3,381 |
| Ocean Falls, P.L.A. | 8,510 | 2,922 | 17,950 | 309 | 17 |
| Penticton, P.L.A. | - | 3,050 | 6,353 | 180 | 421 |
| Prince Rupert, F.P.L. | - | 5,062 | 25,221 | 392 | 496 |
| Quesnel, P.L.A. | 6,350 | 8,760 | 68,906 | 3,769 | 366 |
| Revelstoke, P.L.A. | 446 | 523 | 879 | x | 41 |
| Salmon Arm, P.L.A. | 2,736 | 2,500 | 10,990 | 227 | x |
| Shawinigan Lake, P.L.A. | 830 | 2,200 | 7,351 | 118 | 30 |
| Telkwa, P.L.A. | - | 1,000 | 4,707 | 52 | 102 |
| Vancouver, F.P.L. (1 Branch) | - | 850 | 1,500 | 40 | 40 |
| Vancouver, Collingwood East P.L.A. | 246,593 | 90,826 | 834,701 | 53,398 | 12,719 |
| Vancouver, North Burnaby P.L.A. | - | 3,400 | 12,296 | 517 | x |
| Vernon, P.L.A. | - | 1,376 | 7,674 | 68 | 28 |
| Victoria, F.P.L. | 3,937 | 4,227 | 28,407 | 465 | 322 |
| | 39,082 | 62,986 | 412,039 | 23,034 | 11,094 |

(xx) The book-stock of association libraries in British Columbia is supplemented by loans from the Public Library Commission at Victoria.

(xx) Les collections de livres des sociétés de bibliothèque en Colombie Britannique se trouvent augmentées par des prêts de la Commission de la Bibliothèque publique de Victoria.

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|-----|--------|-------|-----|-----|
| <u>YUKON</u> | | | | | | |
| Dawson, F.P.L. | Ferdinand E. Enevoldsen | 819 | 10,000 | 4,000 | 140 | 425 |
| Mayo Landing, Mayo F.P.L. | Miss C. McDougall | - | 1,700 | 3,637 | 56 | 158 |
| Whitehorse, F.P.L. | Mrs. Evelyn M. MacBride | 541 | 2,228 | 3,252 | 63 | 228 |

TABLE II.- STATISTICS OF UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE, AND PROFESSIONAL SCHOOL LIBRARIES, 1933.

TABEAU II.- STATISTIQUES DES BIBLIOTHEQUES DANS LES UNIVERSITES, COLLEGES ET ECOLES PROFESSIONNELLES, 1933.

| Address | Name of Institution | Name of Librarian | Full time enrolment | Number of Volumes | Pamphlets etc. not counted as Volumes | Year's expenditure on books and periodicals \$ |
|---------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|---|---|
| Adresse | Nom de l'institution | Nom du bibliothécaire | Inscription régulière | Nombre de Volumes | Brochures, etc., pas comptées parmi les volumes | Dépenses de l'année pour livres et périodiques \$ |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |

PR. ED. ISLAND

| | | | | | | |
|---------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|-----|-------|---|-------|
| Charlottetown | Prince of Wales College | Nora Bateson (Acting) | 565 | 965 | - | 2,000 |
| | St. Dunstan's University | Rev. Father R.V. MacKenzie | 152 | 6,250 | x | 875 |

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------|--|---------------------------------|-----|----------|--------|-------|
| Antigonish | Mount St. Bernard College | Rev. Sister St. Mary of Calvary | 63 | 2,938 | 1,520 | 150 |
| Church Point | St. Francis Xavier Univ. | Mary C. Macdonald | 206 | 43,950 | 5,000 | 2,025 |
| Halifax | Collège Ste. Anne (1931) | - | 115 | 4,800 | - | 200 |
| | Dalhousie University | M. Josephine Shannon | 822 | 68,651 | 12,097 | 7,283 |
| | Dalhousie Law School | Ethel Macdonald | 70 | 12,474 | - | 1,200 |
| | Holy Heart Seminary | Rev. Father J. Le Blanc | 70 | 8,000 | 2,000 | 300 |
| | Maritime College of Pharmacy | Beatrice N. Stimpson | 14 | 297 | 100 | 44 |
| | Mount St. Vincent College | Rev. Sister Francis de Sales | 158 | 11,300 | 241 | 287 |
| | N. S. College of Art | Norma E. Smith | 21 | 700 | 2,000 | 50 |
| | N. S. Technical College | Harry Piers | 95 | ✓ 89,500 | - | 500 |
| | & Prov. Library of Science | Rev. James W. Falconer | 54 | 13,500 | - | 400 |
| | Pine Hill Divinity Hall | Michael J. Lannon | 307 | 12,000 | 200 | 150 |
| | St. Mary's College | Eunice L. Borden (Assist.) | 87 | 18,925 | 2,195 | 1,463 |
| | University of King's College | H.J. Fraser | 34 | 3,000 | - | 100 |
| Truro | N.S. Agricultural College | - | 398 | ✓ 5,200 | - | x |
| Wolfville | N.S. Normal College (1931) | Mary K. Ingraham | 557 | ✓ 65,000 | - | 8,751 |
| | Acadia University | Rev. Père Y.L. Quélo | 212 | 4,400 | 500 | 150 |
| | Collège du Sacré-Coeur | Margaret J. Scott | 356 | 2,555 | 20 | 3 |
| Bathurst | Normal School | Mabel Sterling | 382 | 25,000 | 5,000 | 682 |
| Fredericton | University of New Brunswick | Rev. F.W.W. Des Barres | 396 | 30,091 | x | 3,458 |
| Sackville | Mount Allison University | A.B. Gilbert, Registrar | 19 | 700 | - | - |
| Saint John | Faculty of Law, University of N.B. | Rev. Père H.A. Vanier | 355 | 10,000 | 5,000 | 1,000 |
| St. Joseph | Université Saint-Joseph | Rev. Père Rodolphe | 64 | 2,600 | 250 | 160 |
| | Scolasticat des FF. du Sacré-Coeur | - | 60 | x | x | x |
| Arthabaska | Ecole Normale | Rev. Père H. Chabot | 65 | 4,025 | - | 250 |
| Beauceville | Ecole Apostolique des Miss. du Sacré-Coeur | Rev. Père Roméo Juneau | 145 | 300 | 50 | 204 |
| Beauport | Juniorat de Marie-Immaculée (Oblats) | x No record. | | | | |
| Chamblly Bassin | | ✓ Including pamphlets. | | | | |
| | | x Pas d'information. | | | | |
| | | ✓ Comprend brochures. | | | | |

NEW BRUNSWICK

QUEBEC

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
|---------------------------|--|--|-------|--------|--------|-------|
| QUEBEC - (Cont'd.) | | | | | | |
| Chicoutimi | Ecole Normale | Rév. Soeur M. de St. Ambroise | 55 | 1,648 | 200 | 10 |
| | Grand Séminaire de Chicoutimi | Rév. Père J.E. Duchesne | x | 1,450 | 50 | 50 |
| Everell | Petit Séminaire de Chicoutimi | Rév. Père J.E. Duchesne | 388 | 25,000 | 1,200 | 300 |
| | Postulat d'Everell | Rév. Père F.X. Lacoursière (Supérieur) | 11 | 1,800 | - | 25 |
| Gaspé | Ecole Normale (SS. Ursulines) | Rév. Soeur S. Thérèse de l'Enfant-Jésus | 34 | 415 | 220 | 60 |
| Granby | Séminaire de Gaspé | Rév. Père Lorenzo Cadieux | 60 | 7,000 | 4,000 | 400 |
| Gros Pin | Ecole Normale Sacré-Coeur | Rév. Père Elphégius | 106 | 6,050 | 1,200 | 170 |
| Hull | Séminaire des Pères Eudistes | Rév. Père M. Lamontagne | 28 | 6,800 | - | 225 |
| Iberville | Ecole Normale St-Joseph | Rév. Soeur Louis de Grenade | 90 | 1,400 | 250 | 200 |
| Joliette | Ecole Normale (FF. Maristes) | Rév. Frère Jules - Emile | 88 | 3,250 | 100 | 250 |
| | Ecole Normale | Rév. Soeur St. Alfred Le Grand | 84 | 1,286 | 850 | 200 |
| | Séminaire de Joliette | Rév. Père Lionel Lusignan | 387 | 20,000 | 3,000 | 1,000 |
| Laprairie | Ecole Normale (FF. Instruction Chrétienne) | Rév. Frère Elzéar | 83 | 14,500 | 2,000 | 150 |
| L'Assomption | Collège de l'Assomption | Rév. Père Marcel Beaudry | 355 | 17,500 | 2,000 | 300 |
| La Trappe | Institut Agricole d'Oka | Rév. Père M. Denis | 195 | 2,460 | 29 | x |
| Laval des Rapides | Ecole Normale (FF. Instruction Chrétienne) | Rév. Frère Mennas-Rosius | 135 | 12,000 | 60 | 400 |
| Lennoxville | Bishop's University | Dr. W.O. Raymond | 160 | 20,000 | - | 2,400 |
| Lévis | Collège de Lévis | Rév. Père Alphonse Demers | 692 | 27,900 | - | 40 |
| Macdonald College | Macdonald College | Ernest H. Mutton | 542 | 23,000 | 2,000 | 4,200 |
| Mistassini | Junévat St. Bernard (Cisterciens) | Rév. Frère M. Simon | 15 | 3,900 | 300 | 75 |
| Mont Laurier | Ecole Normale | Rév. Soeur Marie de Ste. Maximilienne | 100 | 2,040 | 35 | 350 |
| | Séminaire Saint Joseph | Rév. Père Aime Joyal | 157 | 20,000 | 10,000 | 220 |
| Montreal | Collège de Montréal | Rév. Père F. Puan | 416 | 30,000 | - | 400 |
| | Collège Jean de Brébeuf | Rév. Père A. Delisle | 462 | 15,000 | 3,000 | 1,200 |
| | Collège Marguerite Bourgeoys & Institut pédagogique | | | | | |
| | Collège Ste. Marie | | 1,192 | 22,300 | 500 | 500 |
| | Ecole des Beaux-Arts | Rév. Père Théophile Hudon | 478 | 80,000 | 15,000 | x |
| | Ecole des Hautes Etudes Commerciales | Louis Lefebvre | 561 | 915 | 60 | 200 |
| | Ecole Normale Ste. Croix (Côte des Neiges) | François Vézina | 157 | 28,553 | 3,534 | 7,500 |

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------|--|---|-------|-------------------------------------|--------|--------|
| Montreal | Ecole Normale Jacques-Cartier | R.Z. Baulne | 275 | 33,720 | x | 549 |
| | Ecole Polytechnique | L. Brunotto | 271 | 21,000 | 10,000 | 3,500 |
| | Ecole St-Ignace | Rév. Père A. Bertrand | 183 | 2,850 | 630 | 313 |
| | Externat Classique Ste. Croix | Rév. Père R. Beaudry | 162 | 760 | 124 | 200 |
| | Externat Classique de St-Sulpice | J.A. Roy (Assist. Bib.) | 242 | 4,000 | x | x |
| | Institut des Aveugles de Nazareth (Braille) | | | | | |
| | Institut pédagogique St-Georges | Rév. Soeur Petit | 156 | 5,500 | 500 | 2,655 |
| | Loyola College | Rév. Frère Ephrem | 30 | 300 | - | 100 |
| | McGill University | Rev. Father Frederick W. Noll | 360 | 14,546 | - | 118 |
| | Montreal Diocesan Theological College | Dr. G.R. Lomer | 2,619 | 455,000 | 40,000 | 36,660 |
| | Montreal Presbyterian College | Rev. R.K. Naylor | 40 | 9,092 | - | 514 |
| | Scolasticat de l'Immaculée-Conception (Jésuites) | G. Lloyd Fulford | 23 | 10,000 | 1,000 | 500 |
| | Scolasticat des Pères du T.-S. Sacrement | Rév. Père J.B. Lalime | 110 | 71,000 | - | 4,000 |
| | Séminaire de Philosophie (Sulpiciens) | Rév. Père J. Albert Legault | 24 | 24,300 | 480 | 884 |
| | Studiem Franciscaine de Théologie | Rév. Père J.E. Moreau | 184 | 10,000 | 1,500 | 350 |
| | United Theological College | Rév. Père Roger | 22 | 13,742 | 2,523 | 300 |
| | | Rev. R.B. Y. Scott | 102 | 8,000 | - | 375 |
| | | | | | | 37 |
| | Université de Montréal | Rév. Père B. Gattet | 300 | 25,000 | 500 | 500 |
| | Faculté de théologie | | 218 | (Bibliothèque du palais de justice) | | |
| | Faculté de droit | | | | | |
| | Faculté de médecine | Dr. Albert Laramée | 246 | 23,000 | - | 892 |
| | Faculté de philosophie | L'abbé Armand Perrier | 38 | 650 | 200 | 200 |
| | Faculté des sciences (Institut Botanique) | Marcelle Gauvreau | 132 | 10,000 | 12,400 | 800 |
| | Faculté de chirurgie dentaire | Dr. J.A. Pinault | 76 | 687 | 161 | 100 |
| | Ecole de pharmacie | S.J. Laurence (Sec.-Dir.) | 102 | 820 | 1,000 | 75 |
| | Ecole des sciences sociales | Edouard Montpetit (Dir.) | 318 | 2,850 | | 100 |
| | Faculté des génie et sciences appliquées | | | | | |
| | Faculté de Commerce | (Voir Ecole Polytechnique) | | | | |
| | Ecole d'optometrie (1931) | (Voir Ecole des Hautes Etudes Commerciales) | 2 | 150 | - | 10 |
| | Ecole Normale | Rév. Soeur Thérèse du Carmel | 65 | 3,525 | 200 | 221 |
| Nicolet | Séminaire de Nicolet | Rév. Père Adélard Desrosiers | 110 | 35,000 | 5,000 | 500 |
| Papineauville | Juniorat de la Compagnie de Marie | Rév. Père Henri M. Guindon | 101 | 4,500 | 2,000 | 100 |
| Pointe du Lac | Ecole Normale (FF. Instruction Chrétienne) | Rév. Frère Arsène-Louis | 32 | 1,250 | 450 | 100 |
| Pointe aux Trembles | Maison d'études (Capucins) | Rév. Père Gabriel | 31 | 7,000 | 1,000 | 300 |

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|-------|---------|--------|-------|
| QUEBEC - (Cont'd.) | | | | | | |
| Pointe Gatineau | Collège Ste-Alexandre | Rév. Père Louis Taché | 224 | 6,500 | - | x |
| Pont Viau | Séminaire des Missions Etrangères | L'abbé J. Geoffroy | 34 | 7,500 | 250 | 300 |
| Quebec | Académie Commerciale | Rév. Frère Clément | 243 | 18,500 | 400 | 200 |
| | Collège St. Charles Garnier (1931) | - | 171 | 9,500 | - | 500 |
| | Ecole des Beaux-Arts | Léon Blet | 155 | 2,215 | 60 | 77 |
| | Ecole Normale de Merici | Rév. Soeur Ste. Anastasie | 105 | 2,800 | 17 | 30 |
| | Ecole Normale Laval | Rév. Père J.J. Dubé | 82 | 6,000 | 1,000 | 100 |
| | Noviciat des Pères Capucins | Rév. Père Benoit | 15 | 10,000 | 1,500 | 200 |
| | Studium Franciscaine de Philosophie | Rév. Père Ladislav Yurkowski | 42 | 545 | 20 | 30 |
| Rigaud | Université Laval | Rév. Père A. Aubert | 1,492 | 206,213 | - | 2,000 |
| | Collège Bourget | Rév. Père Eugène Charlebois | 426 | 35,600 | 10,000 | 500 |
| Rimouski | Ecole Normale St-Viateur | Rév. Frère Antonio Jacques | 59 | 4,250 | 700 | 250 |
| | Ecole Normale | SS. Ursulines | 73 | 2,000 | - | x |
| | Grand Séminaire de Rimouski | Rév. Père Louis Martin | x | 4,200 | - | 75 |
| | Petit Séminaire de Rimouski | Rév. Père A. Fortin | 379 | 26,300 | 1,000 | 500 |
| | Ecole Normale | Rév. Soeur Sainte Marie | 35 | 713 | 100 | 10 |
| Roberval | Séminaire St-Alphonse | Rév. Père G. Bourbeau | 241 | 5,200 | - | 170 |
| Ste. Anne de Beaupré | Collège de Ste. Anne | Rév. Père Chs. Bourque | 611 | 12,000 | 4,000 | 1,000 |
| Ste. Anne de la Pocatière | Ecole d'Agriculture | Rév. Père Edouard Beaudoin | 186 | 2,354 | 645 | 300 |
| St. Benoît du Lac | Noviciat des PP. Bénédictins | Rév. Père L.B. Ward | 3 | 6,000 | x | 100 |
| Saint Foy, Est | Ecole Normale (FF. Ecoles Chrét.) | Rév. Frère Georges | 57 | 2,050 | 900 | 100 |
| St. Hyacinthe | Ecole Normale | Rév. Soeur Marie Julie de Jésus | 165 | 5,202 | 360 | 186 |
| | Séminaire de St. Hyacinthe | Rév. Père Louis N. Raymond | 499 | 42,000 | 3,000 | 500 |
| St. Jean | Collège de St. Jean sur Richelieu | L'abbé Armand Chausse | 255 | 8,800 | 500 | 100 |
| St. Jérôme | Ecole Normale | Rév. Soeur Marie Aimée du Saint-Sacrement | 117 | 1,725 | 1,250 | 54 |
| St. Laurent | Collège de St. Laurent | Rév. Père Roméo Boileau | 641 | 36,548 | 3,475 | 475 |
| St. Pascal | Séminaire Ste. Croix | Rév. Père P.E. Beaudoin | 130 | 3,000 | - | 40 |
| St. Thérèse | Ecole Normale Classico-Ménagère | Rév. Soeur Ste. Marie Armand | 121 | 1,955 | 2,037 | 75 |
| | Séminaire de Ste. Thérèse | Rév. Père Antoine Saint-Pierre | 276 | 36,500 | 200 | 500 |
| St. Victor | Séminaire du Sacré-Coeur | Rév. Père Y. Camille | | | | |

| | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|--|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| Sherbrooke | maison St-Joseph (Jésuites) Ecole Normale Marguerite Bourgeois | Rév. Soeur Ste. Elisabeth d'Hébron | 83 | 1,988 | 150 | 21 |
| Sillery | Séminaire St-Charles-Borromée Collège de Jésus Marie (1931) Juvénat des Pères Maristes | Rév. Père Michel Couture | 432 | 25,250 | 1,700 | 200 |
| Sorel | Collège Missionnaire(Franciscaine) Ecole Normale Juvénat des RR.PP. du T.S. Sacrement | Rév. Père W.J. Dauphin Rév. Frère Ildefonse Riopel FF. de la Charité | 120 44 40 46 | 7,000 1,375 1,007 3,250 | - 48 - - | 250 304 10 x |
| Terrebonne | Collège Séraphique (Franciscaine) Ecole Normale (SS. Ursulines) Séminaire de Trois Rivières | Rév. Père Albert Loubier Rév. Père Pascal Marie Rév. Soeur Ste. Philomène Rév. Père M.T. Giroux | 50 133 83 504 | 6,500 8,500 1,620 17,125 | 500 450 500 2,157 | 800 400 30 332 |
| Valleyfield | Ecole Normale Séminaire de Valleyfield | Rév. Soeur Thérèse de Marie L'abbé René Langlois | 108 285 | 1,500 9,000 | - 5,000 | 50 350 |
| Ville Marie | Ecole Normale N.-D. de Lourdes | Rév. Père Aimé Jasmin(Prin.) | 40 | 1,800 | 42 | 250 |
| <u>ONTARIO</u> | | | | | | |
| Brockville | St. Mary's College | Rev. Father F.P. Cunerty | 62 | 1,578 | - | 60 |
| Eastview | Scolasticat de la Compagnie de Marie | Rév. Père Maurice Bourque | 40 | 10,900 | 500 | x |
| Embrun | English-French Model School | C.M. Blanchard | 53 | 275 | 50 | x |
| Guelph | Ontario Agricultural College Ontario Veterinary College | Louise Watt Adrienne Le Grand | 1,174 134 | 38,346 580 | 13,200 20 | 2,662 52 |
| Hamilton | McMaster University Normal School Ont. Training College for Technical Teachers | Dorothea M. Hallford Mary L. McCready | 610 332 | 35,005 7,100 | x - | 2,750 x |
| Kingston | Queen's University Regiopolis College Royal Military College St. Jerome's College Huron College | Edith Gardner E. Cockburn Kyte | 240 1,663 x | 1,900 151,638 3,115 | 2,100 5,000 - | 250 7,600 800 |
| Kitchener | Normal School University of Western Ontario Ursuline College | W.R.P. Bridge Rev. Father Magnus Fedy Rev. Frank Anderson Louise Gahan | 196 167 27 329 | 7,700 7,000 7,000 6,844 | 100 30 - | x 75 100 |
| London | Mount Carmel College Normal School University of Western Ontario | Fred Landon Rev. Mother M. St. Anne Rev. Father Maurice Anderson | 1,235 92 155 | 110,000 5,230 9,500 | - x 400 | 10,424 500 500 |
| Niagara Falls | Normal School | H.B. Mitchell | 253 | 5,796 | 500 | 4 |
| North Bay | Ecole Normale, Université d'Ottawa | Marie-Bernadette Tarte L'abbé Clément Baribeau | 192 14 | 1,586 5,563 | 80 1,500 | 500 75 |
| Ottawa | Grand Séminaire d'Ottawa Normal School | Cherry Grant | 404 | 7,100 | x | 495 |

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
|---------------------------|--|---|---------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| ONTARIO - (Cont'd) | | | | | | |
| Ottawa | Petit Séminaire d'Ottawa | Kév. Père Adéodat Chaloux | 91 | 1,000 | 200 | 100 |
| | St. Patrick's College | Rev. Father P. Spratt | 471 | 10,000 | 2,000 | 800 |
| | Studentat des Dominicains | Rév. Père Louis Lachance | 74 | 25,700 | x | x |
| | Studentat des Rédemptoristes | Rév. Père C.E. Raymond | 38 | 12,500 | 550 | 356 |
| | Université d'Ottawa (1931) | Rév. Père E. Thivierge | 980 | 61,100 | x | 3,500 |
| Peterborough | Normal School | E.M. Munro | 292 | 5,800 | - | x |
| St. Thomas | Alma College | Beatrice Clendinnen | 72 | 1,710 | 200 | 125 |
| Sandwich | Assumption College | Rev. Father Edward G. Lee | 584 | 6,431 | 2,100 | 1,300 |
| | English-French Model School | D.M. Eagle (Prin.) | - | 810 | - | - |
| Stratford | Normal School | Agnes J. Johnston | 300 | 6,185 | - | x |
| Sturgeon Falls | English-French Model School | H. Ouellette | 58 | 1,340 | 130 | 55 |
| Sudbury | College du Sacré-Coeur | Rév. Père Omer Péloquin | 161 | 8,000 | 1,000 | 200 |
| Toronto | Dental Library, Univ. of Toronto, Harry Abbott Memorial Knox College, The Caven Library Normal School Ontario College of Art Ontario College of Education Ontario College of Pharmacy Osgoode Hall, Phillips Stewart Library | Dr. C. Angus Kennedy Ada E. Graham Jean Merchant Amey C. Despard W.E. Macpherson M.B. MacFarlan (Reg.) | 206 90 666 140 587 198 | 4,119 30,000 6,000 1,057 12,500 1,110 | 2,256 - x - 3,000 - | 150 x 465 131 1,050 25 |
| | St. Augustine's Seminary | Grace H. Hunter | 254 | 4,268 | - | 100 |
| | St. Michael's College, Library of the Institute of Medieval Studies | Rev. Father R.J. Dobell | 223 | 10,100 | - | 400 |
| | Toronto Bible College | Rev. Robert J. Scollard | 928 | 8,705 | - | x |
| | Toronto Conservatory of Music | Rev. Dixon A. Burns | 321 | 4,460 | x | 150 |
| | Trinity College | Charles Peaker | x | 4,100 | x | - |
| | United Church Training School | S.M. Adams | 350 | 30,000 | x | 2,716 |
| | University of Toronto | Jean E. Macdonald (Prin.) | 18 | 2,300 | - | 11 |
| | Victoria University | W. Stewart Wallace | 6,692 | 289,128 | 107,291 | 42,000 |
| | Wycliffe College | Dr. F. Louis Barber | 1,111 | 70,000 | - | 7,700 |
| | Waterloo College Seminary | T.W. Isherwood | 26 | 16,060 | - | x |
| | St. Alphonsus Seminary | Rev. H.L. Henkel | 90 | 7,930 | - | 700 |
| | | Rev. Father G.J. Ehman | 44 | 4,674 | - | 250 |
| Waterloo | | | | | | |
| Woodstock | | | | | | |
| MANITOBA | | | | | | |
| Brandon | Brandon College | Emma Gruenke | 235 | 9,300 | 200 | 300 |

| | | | | | | | |
|--------------|--|----------------------------|-------|--------|-------|-------|---------------------------------|
| Manitou | Normal School | | | | 1,607 | | School closed. Ecole fermée. |
| St. Boniface | Collège de St. Boniface | Rév. Père Lucien Porcheron | 219 | 12,000 | | 190 | |
| Winnipeg | Manitoba Agricultural College | Mary G. Wood | 265 | 8,320 | | 960 | |
| | Manitoba College (Theol.) | Rev. Andrew B. Baird | 30 | 37,151 | | 301 | 500 |
| | Manitoba Law School | H.N. Streight | 70 | 1,960 | | | 250 |
| | Normal School | Ellen M. Jacobs | 308 | 5,696 | | 40 | 175 |
| | St. John's College | A.D. Baker | 198 | 6,500 | | | 200 |
| | University of Manitoba | F.E. Nuttall | 2,159 | 60,000 | | 8,000 | x |
| | University of Manitoba Medical Library | S.D. MacIntyre | 283 | 8,200 | | x | x |
| | Wesley College (1930) | | 667 | 8,000 | | | x |
| | Winnipeg School of Art | Jack Hassard | x | 230 | | 200 | 12 |
| SASKATCHEWAN | | | | | | | |
| Gravelbourg | Collège Mathieu | Rév. Père A. Brunet | 108 | 4,000 | | 200 | x |
| Moose Jaw | Normal School | Mrs. Stella Groomes | 127 | 4,513 | | | 75 |
| Muenster | St. Peter's College | Rev. Father Paul Kuehne | 46 | 9,668 | | 3,000 | 250 |
| Outlook | Outlook College | K. Bersagel | 39 | 2,000 | | | 50 |
| Regina | Campion College | Rev. Father E.L. Burns | 222 | 8,043 | | 3,012 | 500 |
| | Luther College | Emilia Walter | x | 2,253 | | | 356 |
| | Normal School | Mrs. Agnes Hay | 303 | 7,000 | | 250 | |
| | Regina College | Howena E. Cantelon | 150 | 2,490 | | | 1,038 |
| | Sacred Heart College | Rev. Sister Mary Cecil | x | 750 | | 100 | 30 |
| | St. Chad's College | | 16 | 4,500 | | | x |
| | Emmanuel College | W.F. Barfoot | 47 | 6,575 | | 250 | 250 |
| | Lutheran College & Seminary | Rev. W. Magnus | 28 | 3,000 | | 300 | 88 |
| | Normal School | Isabel McCormack | 285 | 7,566 | | | 25 |
| | St. Andrew's College | Rev. A.S. Orton | 41 | 3,000 | | | 100 |
| | University of Saskatchewan | Dr. Arthur S. Morton | 1,543 | 56,262 | | | 4,445 |
| ALBERTA | | | | | | | |
| Calgary | Mount Royal College | George Walters (Reg.) | 161 | 2,165 | | 250 | 800 |
| | Normal School | Isabella W. Currie | 287 | 4,900 | | 200 | |
| | Prov. Inst. of Technology and Art | Isabella W. Currie | 638 | 2,050 | | 300 | 200 |
| | Normal School | Emily E. Clever | 138 | 5,000 | | | 50 |
| Camrose | Collège des Jésuites | Rév. Père F.X. Bellavance | 84 | 10,000 | | 1,000 | 325 |
| Edmonton | Concordia College | W.A. Cooper | 46 | 2,456 | | 267 | 175 |
| | Juniorat St-Jean Apôtre | Rév. Père Omer Langevin | 96 | 15,000 | | 1,000 | 75 |
| | Normal School | | | 2,900 | | | School closed. Ecole fermée. |
| | St. Joseph's College | Rev. Brother memorian | x | 2,000 | | 450 | 200 |

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
|------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|-------|--------|--------|-------|
| ALBERTA - (Concluded) | | | | | | |
| Edmonton | St. Stephen's College | Rev. A.D. Miller | 23 | 12,000 | 500 | 200 |
| | University of Alberta | D.E. Cameron | 1,485 | 50,260 | x | 3,765 |
| Lacombe | Canadian Junior College | C.H. Casey | 89 | 4,050 | 500 | 120 |
| BRITISH COLUMBIA | | | | | | |
| Vancouver | Anglican Theological College | Rev. H.R. Trumpour | x | 5,667 | - | 150 |
| | Normal School | D.M. Robinson (Prin.) | 233 | 3,500 | 30 | 250 |
| | School of Decorative & Applied Art | Miss Ruel Wonder | 79 | 370 | 10 | 60 |
| | Union College | W.H. Smith | 16 | 12,000 | 4,500 | 275 |
| | University of British Columbia | John Kidington | 1,739 | 91,000 | 10,500 | 7,000 |
| | Western School of Pharmacy | F. McIntosh | 21 | 395 | x | 100 |
| Victoria | Normal School | J.M. Poltinger | 150 | 4,238 | 843 | 493 |
| | Victoria College | Margaret Ross | 238 | 3,659 | - | 1,350 |

TABLE III.- STATISTICS OF TECHNICAL, BUSINESS AND GOVERNMENT LIBRARIES IN CANADA, 1933.

TABLEAU III.- STATISTIQUES DES BIBLIOTHEQUES DU GOUVERNEMENT DES SOCIETES TECHNIQUES ET MAISONS DE COMMERCE, 1933.

| Address and Name | Name of Librarian | Number of Volumes | Pamphlets etc. not counted as volumes | Is there a full time Librarian? |
|------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|---|--------------------------------------|
| Adresse et Nom | Nom du bibliothécaire | Nombre de Volumes | Brochures, etc., pas comptées parmi les volumes | Y a-t-il un bibliothécaire régulier? |

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|--------|-----|-----|
| Charlottetown, P.E.I. | | | | |
| Legislative Library | A.D. Fraser | 19,000 | 70 | Yes |
| Law Society of P.E.I. | W.E. Bentley (Sec.-Treas.) | 4,300 | - | No |
| Annapolis Royal, N.S. | | | | |
| Fort Anne Museum | H. Laura Hardy | 630 | 55 | No |
| Halifax, N.S. | | | | |

Legislative Library & N.S. Historical Soc. Yes
 N.S. Barrister's Society and Supreme Court R.E. Inglis
 Yes

Sydney, N.S.

Mining Society of N.S.

Sydney C. Mifflen (Sec.)

1,000 500 No

Fredericton, N.B.

Barristers' Society of New Brunswick
 Legislative Library

Ernest A. Mackay
 Margaret Evans

6,000 900 No
 20,000 No

Saint John, N.B.

New Brunswick Museum
 Saint John Law Society (1930)

William MacIntosh (Dir.)

40,000 10,000 No
 x

Hull, Que.

Animal Diseases Research Institute

Kathleen O'Meara

1,527 No

Montreal, Que.

Archives du palais de justice
 Art Association of Montreal
 Bank of Montreal
 Banque Provinciale du Canada
 Barreau de Montreal
 Beaumarquois Light, Heat and Power Co.
 Bell Telephone Co. Educational Library
 " " Legal Library
 Canada Cement Co. Ltd.
 Canadian Industries Ltd.
 Canadian Inst. of Mining & Metallurgy
 C.N.R. Bureau of Economics
 C.N.R. Dept. of Natural Resources
 C.P.R. Dept. of Immigration & Colonization
 Cockfield Brown & Co. Ltd.
 Commission des Ecoles Catholiques
 Donald & Co., J.T.
 Engineering Institute of Canada
 Federated Press Ltd.
 Financial Service Ltd.
 Forest Products Laboratory
 (Pulp & Paper Division)

E.Z. Massicote
 Olive Le Boutillier
 Miss M.K. Carpenter
 R.O. Laplante
 Maréchal Nantel
 Mary A. McPhail
 Miss V. Moyle
 Betty McKenzie
 William H. Hoyes
 Miss E.M. Lynch
 Mrs. M.E. Bevington
 Lea Jacobson
 Hélène Grenier
 A. Ross
 Marguerite k. Ruddick
 Miss F.H. Lemmerz
 Mary Ethel O'Connell

x 860 500 70 600
 3,140 4,200 220 44,039 800
 5,500 1,150 400 1,800 5,000 750 4,000 1,050 450 5,341 250 5,000 571 1,000 1,427

Oui Yes Yes Non Oui x Yes x x Yes No Yes Yes Yes x Oui x No No x Yes

x No record. x Pas d'information.
 Including Pamphlets. Comprend brochures.

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
|---|----------------------------|---------|-------|-----|
| <u>Montreal</u> - (Concluded) | | | | |
| Hersey Co. Ltd., Milton | Joel B. Saxe | 1,000 | 3,000 | x |
| Hunt & Co. Ltd., Robert W. | - | 300 | - | x |
| Insurance Institute of Montreal | James R. Wright | 1,500 | 350 | Yes |
| Lovell & Son Ltd., John | - | 625 | - | Yes |
| McKim Ltd., A. | - | 200 | 500 | Yes |
| Montreal Association for the Blind | Beatrice Benewick | 2,000 | - | x |
| Montreal Board of Trade | James T. Heggie | 2,250 | 200 | Yes |
| Montreal City & District Savings Bank | Dorothy E. Humphreys | 5,000 | - | x |
| Montreal Council of Social Agencies | Rene Hebert | 125 | 2,500 | No |
| Montreal Light, Heat & Power Co. | Miss H.S. Bishop | 1,000 | - | No |
| Northern Electric Co. Ltd. | - | 1,125 | 9,544 | Yes |
| Power Corporation of Canada Ltd. | E. Henry Woodley | 805 | 500 | Yes |
| Royal Bank of Canada | Eleanor M. Tobin | 6,500 | 500 | Yes |
| Royal Trust Co. | Miss M.E. Martin | 295 | - | No |
| Service Prov. d'Hygiène du Québec | Mary T. Jamieson | 6,062 | x | Oui |
| Sun Life Insurance Co. | Dr. Fred Pelletier | 4,500 | - | Yes |
| Sun Life Ins. Co., Investment Library | Miss M.S.W. Stewart | 6,500 | - | Yes |
| Surveyer & Co., Arthur | Mary Jane Henderson | 1,000 | x | x |
| Y.M.C.A. (Central) | E. Nenniger | 9,000 | - | Yes |
| Young Men's Hebrew Association | Clara E. Slack | 3,290 | 300 | Yes |
| Y.W.C.A. | Sylvia Josepho Leibovitz | 5,206 | - | Yes |
| | Jean Davidson | | | |
| <u>Quebec, Que.</u> | | | | |
| Barreau de Québec | J.F. Dumontier | 16,100 | 35 | Oui |
| Bibliothèque de la Législature | Lucien Lemieux (Suppléant) | 160,335 | 9,000 | Oui |
| Y.M.C.A. | A.N. Jones (Gen. Sec.) | 1,500 | - | No |
| Professional Library for Protestant Teachers (Dept. of Education) | E.C. Woodley | 230 | - | No |
| <u>Port Erie North, Ont.</u> | | | | |
| Bridgeport & Port Erie Y.M.C.A. | Geo. F. Broadley | 276 | 135 | No |
| <u>Hamilton, Ont.</u> | | | | |
| Y.M.C.A. | D.W. MacKenzie | 650 | 30 | No |
| <u>Kitchener, Ont.</u> | | | | |

Ottawa, Ont.

Agriculture, Dept. of, Main Library
 Agriculture, Dept. of, Dairy & Cold Storage
 Agriculture, Dept. of, Division of Botany
 Agriculture, Dept. of, Div. of Chemistry
 Agriculture, Dept. of, Entomological Branch
 Canadian Council on Child & Family Welfare

County of Carleton Law Association

Dominion Bureau of Statistics

Dominion Observatory

Dominion Water Power & Hydrometric Bureau

External Affairs, Dept. of,

Forest Service, Dept. of Interior

Forest Products Laboratory, Dept. of

Interior

Geodetic Survey of Canada

Geographical Board

Geological Survey & National Museum

Indian Affairs, Dept. of

International Joint Commission

Justice, Dept. of

Labour, Dept. of

Marine, Dept. of

Mines Branch, Dept. of Mines

National Parks of Canada (1931)

National Research Council

Parliament, Library of

Pensions & National Health, Dept. of (1931)

Pensions & National Health, Food and

Drug Branch

Post Office Dept., Reference Room (1931)

Public Archives

Railway Commissioners, Board of (1931)

Royal Society of Canada

Secretary of State, Dept. of

Supreme Court of Canada

Topographical Survey

Trade and Commerce, Dept. of

Y.W.C.A.

| | | | |
|-------------------------|---------|--------|-----|
| Miss A.L. Shaw | 67,000 | | Yes |
| M.F.E. Wintle | 2,500 | 3,250 | No |
| Miss A. Swaine | 2,594 | 7,750 | No |
| Dorothy Hooper | 675 | 3,350 | No |
| - | 3,450 | 6,000 | No |
| Charlotte Whitton | 4,000 | | No |
| (Executive Director) | 5,010 | - | Yes |
| Isabelle Kealy | 60,000 | 65,000 | Yes |
| Grace S. Lewis | 17,000 | | Yes |
| J.H. L'Abbé | 2,500 | 5,000 | No |
| - | 19,000 | | Yes |
| Grace Hart | 8,180 | 5,000 | Yes |
| Jean I. Matheson | | | |
| Lillian M. Steers | 3,225 | 10,000 | Yes |
| Annie White | 3,000 | | No |
| - | 1,125 | - | No |
| Mrs. Florence E. Forsey | 69,613 | 9,322 | Yes |
| - | 1,255 | 100 | No |
| Miss E.M. Sutherland | 2,245 | x | No |
| A. Suzor Greaves | 9,148 | - | Yes |
| Ethel B. Merrifield | 22,500 | x | Yes |
| Esther M. Smith | 78,725 | | Yes |
| Mrs. O.P.R. Ogilvie | 38,382 | - | Yes |
| - | 1,285 | x | x |
| Margaret S. Gill | 15,000 | 12,000 | Yes |
| Hon. Martin Burrell | 265,175 | 65,000 | Yes |
| - | 4,820 | x | x |
| - | 2,853 | - | No |
| - | 2,000 | x | x |
| - | 35,000 | 10,200 | Yes |
| A.F. Macdonald | 4,000 | x | x |
| - | 26,500 | 3,000 | No |
| G.A. Young | 60,000 | 40,000 | Yes |
| E.C. Hamel | 80,000 | - | Yes |
| C.B. Burns | 4,100 | 300 | No |
| - | 3,927 | 224 | Yes |
| Dorothy K. Harris | | | No |
| Miss M.J. Walker (Sec.) | 887 | 23 | No |

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
|---|-----------------------------------|---------|--------|-----|
| Sarnia, Ont. | | | | |
| Imperial Oil Refineries Ltd., | | | | |
| Chemical Library | A.L. Biggar | 759 | 3,600 | Yes |
| Toronto, Ont. | | | | |
| Academy of Medicine | M. Edna M. Poole | 23,775 | - | Yes |
| Bank of Nova Scotia | A.L. MacDonald | 600 | - | No |
| Canada Life Assurance, Co. | Pauline Hutchison | 5,300 | - | Yes |
| Canadian Bank of Commerce | M.L. Churchill | 5,000 | - | Yes |
| Canadian National Institute for the Blind | S.C. Swift | 17,547 | - | Yes |
| Canadian Manufacturers' Association | J.L. Charlesworth | 500 | 2,000 | No |
| Canadian Military Institute | Louise H. Stanley | 10,104 | - | No |
| Confederation Life Association | A.M. Berthon | 3,000 | - | No |
| Consolidated Press Ltd. (1931) | - | 1,000 | x | x |
| County of York Law Association | Vera A. Robinson | 8,002 | 400 | Yes |
| Crown Life Insurance Co. | D.R. McBride | 1,500 | 200 | No |
| Dominion Bank | - | 525 | 30 | No |
| Hydro Electric Power Commission | Roy E. Taylor | 7,500 | x | Yes |
| Imperial Life Assurance Co. | Katherine Gillies | 2,632 | - | Yes |
| Legislative Library | A.T. Wilgress | 151,186 | 31,000 | Yes |
| Ont. Dept. of Agriculture | - | x | x | x |
| " " " Attorney General | - | x | x | x |
| " " " Education | (Included in Legislative Library) | | | |
| " " " Health | Rita Wright | 3,883 | 3,714 | Yes |
| " " " Labour | Marion Findlay | 2,200 | x | No |
| " " " Lands & Forests | - | 500 | 500 | No |
| " " " Mines | J. Lewis Milligan | x | x | No |
| Law Society, Osgood Hall | J.J. Daley | 80,000 | - | Yes |
| Manufacturers Life Assurance Co. | Mary L. Clearhue | 2,000 | 350 | No |
| National Trust Co. Ltd. | Mildred B. Carpenter | 706 | 69 | Yes |
| Ontario Historical Society | J. Mc. E. Murray | 3,007 | 241 | No |
| Royal Astronomical Society of Canada | R.A. Gray | 4,600 | 300 | No |
| Royal Canadian Institute | H.A. Innis | 35,000 | 500 | No |
| Ontario Research Foundation | Miss Maynard Grange | 2,350 | 5,000 | No |
| Winnipeg, Man. | | | | |
| Canadian National Institute for the Blind | Agnes McCulloch | 2,578 | x | No |
| Department of Education | Myrtle T. Lewis | 5,550 | - | Yes |

| | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|---------|---|-----|-----|
| Law Society of Manitoba | B.E. Chaffey | 18,250 | x | | Yes |
| <u>Regina, Sask.</u> | | | | | |
| Sask. Co-operative Wheat Producers Ltd. | Mary Baker | 1,626 | - | No | |
| Legislative Library (1931) | - | 20,000 | x | x | |
| <u>Calgary, Alta.</u> | | | | | |
| Dominion Water Power & Hydrometric Bureau | O.H. Hoover | 1,400 | - | No | |
| Judge's Library | Ethel C. Eghert | 1,528 | | Yes | 6 |
| Law Society of Alberta, Calgary Branch | Ethel C. Eghert | 9,794 | | Yes | 12 |
| <u>Canmore, Alta.</u> | | | | | |
| Y.M.C.A. | Mrs. J.K. Whyte | 2,500 | - | No | |
| <u>Edmonton, Alta.</u> | | | | | |
| Judges' Library | Gwen K. Little | 2,446 | | Yes | 50 |
| Law Society of Alberta | Gwen R. Little | 10,030 | | Yes | 500 |
| Provincial Library of Alberta | Colin G. Groff (Acting) | 46,800 | - | Yes | |
| <u>Trail, B.C.</u> | | | | | |
| Consolidated Mining & Smelting Co. Ltd. | Technical Librarian | 2,716 | | Yes | 47 |
| <u>Vancouver, B.C.</u> | | | | | |
| Forest Products Laboratory, Dept. of Interior | - | 183 | x | No | |
| Vancouver Law Library (1930) | - | 10,000 | x | x | |
| Vancouver Medical Association | L. Firmin | 6,000 | x | Yes | |
| Vancouver City Museum | T.P.O. Menzies (Sec.) | 500 | | No | |
| Teachers' Professional Library | Wm. G. Gourlie | 3,039 | | No | |
| <u>Victoria, B.C.</u> | | | | | |
| Dominion Astrophysical Observatory | A.A. Pearce | 1,800 | | No | |
| Entomological Society of B.C. | W. Downes | 51 | | No | |
| Provincial Library of B.C. | John Hosie | 200,000 | | Yes | |
| Provincial Museum (1930) | Nancy Stark | 3,000 | x | No | |
| Victoria Law Society (1930) | - | 10,000 | x | x | |

PUBLIC LIBRARY LEGISLATION

All the provinces and the Yukon Territory have some form of public library legislation. In the older provinces the earliest legislation was for the establishment or incorporation of mechanics' institutes and library associations, the mechanics' institutes being patterned after those of the British Isles, which have had a striking history. The first province to have a Free Libraries Act was Ontario. All of the four western provinces appear to have used this act as a model in drafting their original library legislation. In these acts a special library tax is stipulated, the number and personnel of the library board and their term of service indicated, the frequency of meetings stated, special meetings provided for, the date of the annual meeting set, the number of members constituting a quorum indicated, together with the details covered by the yearly estimates and the annual report. Provision is also made for dissolution of a library in certain circumstances. The Public Libraries Act of British Columbia, by which the Public Library Commission was established, was drawn up independently of the Public Libraries Acts of the other provinces. It is a long act, containing provisions not included in the legislation of the other provinces, and at the same time leaving certain details, included by the other provinces, to be specified in the by-laws of individual libraries.

In Ontario and British Columbia special provision has been made for the activities of the travelling library service and in British Columbia for union library districts. In Ontario, Alberta and Saskatchewan the administration of the Public Libraries Act is under the Department of Education. In the three Maritime Provinces and in the Yukon legislation has been enacted for the libraries of specified cities or towns. The laws of the Yukon, British Columbia, Saskatchewan and Alberta make provision for the erection or improvement of public library buildings.

The Mechanics' and Literary Institutes Act of Alberta was repealed in 1924. The circulating libraries of Ontario, in 1926 placed under the jurisdiction of the Department of Education, were in 1931 released from this supervision.

New Legislation - Chapter 91 of the statutes of Quebec for 1933 repeals the Mechanics' Institute and Library Associations Act and provided for the incorporation of mechanics' institutes and library associations under the Quebec companies act (R.S.Q. 1925 c. 223).

Union library districts in British Columbia are established under the provisions of the Public Libraries Act Amendment Act of 1933 (c. 33), amended by chapter 36, 1934

Prince Edward Island

The Public Libraries of Prince Edward Island have been established by a separate act for each library, the Charlottetown Library Association, the Summerside Library Association and the Grand Tracadie Library Club of Queen's County. The Charlottetown Library Association Act of 1888 was the earliest of the three. By this Act the association was incorporated. A subscription of \$50 constituted a life membership until the forming of a Joint Stock Company, with a capital of not more than \$20,000, voting powers of each member of the association being regulated by the number of shares each should hold. The remaining two Acts were passed in 1908. A life membership in the Summerside Free Public Library, incorporated, is obtained by the payment of \$25, an annual membership by the payment of \$1, the latter giving a member full privileges for that year. The Act of incorporation of the Grand Tracadie Library Club permits the Club to make its own by-laws and appointments.

By "An Act to incorporate the Legislative and Public Library and the Robert Harris Memorial Gallery", (1929, c.2) it is made possible to supplement the request of \$20,000 from the Harris estate with \$10,000 from the provincial government and \$10,000 from the city of Charlottetown for the purpose of erecting a building to contain the Legislative and Public Library and the Robert Harris Memorial Gallery. The Act provides for a Board of Trustees composed of 7 members consisting of the Lieutenant-governor, one trustee nominated by the Harris family and appointed by the Lieutenant-governor, the Premier of the province, the Mayor of Charlottetown, the Trustee of the Odd Public Library fund, one member appointed by the provincial government, and one member appointed by the Charlottetown city council. The board shall have the right to appoint officers and employees and to fix their salaries. It may also purchase or accept gifts of land, documents, or other material suitable for the purposes of the library or gallery. When the board accepts any grant, gift or bequest of money, or services, under any specified conditions, it is incumbent upon the board to see that these conditions are carried out.

The provincial treasury shall provide the salaries of the Librarian and the Assistant. The cost of maintenance shall be equally divided between the province and the city, and shall be payable by the chairman of the board.

The board may make by-laws relative to the use of the library and gallery; or fixing fees for the use of the library and gallery; for excluding or removing offensive persons; for imposing penalties not to exceed \$10; or for other purposes.

The Prince Edward Island Historical Society was incorporated by chapter of the statutes of 1882. This act permitted the society to hold or sell property not in excess of the value of \$3,000.

Nova Scotia

In the Revised Statutes of Nova Scotia of 1884 (c.81) is an Act dealing with "library associations and institutes." This Act, which was without amendment until 1905, stated that 10 or more persons having at least \$100 in money or property might declare their intention of establishing a library association or institute, or both, at some designated place, stating (in the declaration) the proposed name and purpose of the organization, the amount subscribed and the names of the trustees, also the mode of appointment of successors or new members and the mode of making by-laws, and other items; upon filing a duplicate of this declaration with the Registrar of Deeds the process of incorporation was completed. The management of the incorporation was in the hands of the directors or a majority of them, by whom the by-laws would be made. At the annual meeting the president and librarian must be appointed, also the directors or trustees for the ensuing year, or until the appointment of successors. A fine not to exceed \$4 for infraction of by-laws was authorized. By the amendment of 1905 (c.43) provision was made for a vote by the town or municipal council of \$500 annually towards the support of a library association or similar body within the same county, and for the levying of a tax to raise this appropriation. All library property incorporated under this act was declared free of taxation. An amendment of 1922 (c.15) increased the appropriation from \$500 to \$1,500.

In 1902 (c.90) the Act was passed establishing a public library in the town of Amherst. By this Act the town may make a yearly appropriation, by taxation, for the equipment and upkeep of a public library for the use of the citizens.

By chapter 169 of the Nova Scotia Statutes of 1903 the town of Sydney was enabled to provide money for the support of a free public library towards which a Carnegie contribution of \$15,000 would be made upon the agreement of the city to provide

an annual sum of \$1,500. The amount of \$5,700 would be spent for a library site, upon approval of the ratepayers and an additional \$1,900 each year for 3 years. For the support and maintenance of the library a permanent annual grant of \$1,500 would be made.

The Truro Public Library was established by an Act of 1906 (c.106). This Act provided for an appropriation of \$200 annually. In 1916 (c.76) this amount was increased to \$500.

In 1923 the Education Act was amended by the addition of a sub-section (c.52,s.5,ss.7; R.S.N.S. 1923 c.60 s.5,ss.7) providing for the establishment and maintenance of free public libraries in school sections, for the continued education of those who have left school, but belonging to the school or schools, and when not otherwise supported to be levied for at not more than 25 cents per capita of the school section. A grant may be made by the Council of Public Instruction not exceeding one-half of the cost of approved books added during the year.

New Brunswick

In 1869 (c.91) an Act was passed to incorporate the Milltown Public Library in the Parish of St. Stephen.

Chapter 93 of the New Brunswick Statutes of 1882 "an Act to incorporate the Women's Christian Union of the Town of Portland" declared that the directorate should each year appoint a committee of 3 to control the library donated to the town by the Hon. Isaac Burpee, and that a room in the Union Hall should be used for the library. The Committee must provide shelves and efficient management for this library and make all necessary regulations. The librarian's salary and other library expenses would be paid out of the interest from receipts for lectures.

The following year the Free Public Library of the City of St. John was established (c.50). The city council was to appoint a Board of Commissioners of nine men or women. This board would constitute the Corporation. An Annual assessment of \$500 was also provided for. The Act stated that a financial fund and a large quantity of books were already available for the library. Three years later, (c.59) it was made lawful to increase the assessment in any year up to \$1,000, but in the year 1885 the limit would be \$750. In 1890, by chapter 69, the city council was authorized to assess annually an additional \$2,500, \$1,900 of which would be in aid of the Free Public Library of St. John and \$600 in aid of the Portland Library as long as the latter should remain a free public library. The Act of 1893 (c.43) provided for complete annual reports to be made to the council of the city of St. John. A grant towards the erection of a building for the St. John Free Public Library was authorized by chapter 64 of the Acts of 1897. This same Act authorized an assessment or issue of debentures upon a vote of two-thirds of the city council for the purpose of borrowing not more than \$20,000. The assessment would be made within 60 days of the passing of the act and would be levied each year for 4 consecutive years. The debentures, if voted for, would be issued for the same amount or a fraction of it at not more than 4 per cent per annum. The city might make additional assessments for future debentures in any year to carry on the work of the library. By chapter 49 of the statutes of 1902 the city council of St. John was required to make an assessment of \$5,000 towards the maintenance of the St. John Free Public Library, upon completion of the building, and by chapter 50 of 1904 an additional assessment, not to exceed \$3,100, exclusively for building purposes. In 1911 (c.82) the Woodstock Free Public Library Act provided for an annual appropriation from the town to be added to the bequest left for the establishment of the library. The Moncton Public Library was incorporated in 1927 (c.48) with a board of 15 members.

The New Brunswick Public Libraries Act (1929, c.52) provides for the appointment by the Governor in Council of the New Brunswick Library Commission consisting of three members, each appointed for ten years, the members to receive no salary but have travelling and other expenses paid. The Commission shall appoint a chairman from their number.

The duties of the Commission shall be (1) to co-operate with public library associations, boards and librarians, (2) to conduct a system of travelling libraries, (3) to encourage in every way possible the establishment and extension of public libraries in the province, (4) to form a Library Council, (5) to promote the establishment of public library associations, (6) to submit an annual report to the Provincial Secretary, and (7) to appoint a trained and qualified librarian as Secretary-treasurer of the Commission.

The Commission may co-operate with the University of New Brunswick or any university or college in the province in carrying on training classes for librarians.

The Library Council appointed by the Commission may have the number of members determined from time to time. Its duties will be to co-operate with the Commission in the establishment of public libraries and public library associations. The Commission is so protected that no action can be brought against it except with the consent of the Attorney General.

Attached to the Act is a form of declaration for formation of a public library association. Any ten or more residents of twenty-one years or over may, with the Commission's approval, form a public library association which shall then be an incorporation and shall have power to hold or dispose of real or personal property, any resident may become a member of the association upon fulfilling the requirements decided by the board, but unless he be over twenty-one years of age he may not vote nor hold office. The association shall have a Board of Management of five members elected within 30 days of incorporation, to hold office until the appointment of successors. The board shall appoint one of its members chairman, and shall appoint a librarian, Secretary-treasurer and any other officers. It may arrange for meetings, define duties of officers, provide quarters for the library and raise funds for its support; it may also, with the Commission's approval, purchase or erect buildings, purchase reading matter and supplies, and make rules for library management. The board shall also keep minutes of all its proceedings and of all meetings of the association, and submit a yearly report to the Commission.

Municipal library associations may be established by the Commission in any city or county.

The Women's Institutes Act (1922 c.18, s.4, ss.d; R.S. 1927 c.95, s.4, ss.e) designates as one of the objects of the institutes the establishment of travelling libraries and other libraries.

An Act of 1928 (c.34) provided for the issue of debentures for the construction and equipment of a Provincial Building at the University of New Brunswick, a house for the Department of Forestry and the Department of Mineralogy, and a Library. This Act authorized the issue of debentures under the Provincial Loans Act, not to exceed \$200,000. By an amending Act of 1929 (c.6) the issuable amount of the debentures was increased to \$300,000.

Quebec

As early as 1797 (L.C. 59 Geo. 3 c. 22) an Act was passed for appropriating ground for a public library in Montreal, for erecting a building to house its collection and for incorporating a specified group of people. Apparently nothing further had been done at the end of 27 years, for in 1824 the provisions of this Act were extended for another 5 years (L.C. 4 Geo. IV c. 36) and in 1829 (9 Geo. IV c. 45) another Act extended "the provisions of the two Acts therein mentioned for the benefit of the Company of the Proprietors of the Montreal Library" for an additional 5 years. By this Act it was agreed that the building would also be used as a public newsroom, reading room or museum of natural history. Twelve months after the passing of the Act it would be possible for any proprietor to purchase a single share in the Montreal Library upon payment of £12,

Eighty-nine years ago the first Quebec library association was incorporated by chapter 98 of the Statutes of Canada (Can. 8 Vic. c. 98). The title of the Act specified that the members were of the city and neighbourhood and were to be incorporated for the purpose of forming a library and reading room and for organising a system of instruction by means of lectures for members. Already such lectures were being given and a library of books was assembled. The annual meeting was to be held the second Tuesday of each January and the officers would be: a president, 4 vice-presidents, secretary, treasurer, 12 directors and such other officers and servants as should be considered proper. This was a public Act.

In the Statutes of Canada of 1849 (c. 145) there is found the Act to incorporate the Library Association of the Teachers of the District of Quebec, which included the city of Quebec and vicinity. The Act stated that the association had a library and reading-room and held meetings every two months at which lectures and debates were given. Officers and managing committee were provided for, as well as a yearly fee. The annual revenue was not to exceed £100.

The Act of 1851 respecting library associations and mechanics' institutes is recorded in the Consolidated Statutes of Canada (c. 72, s. 21) and stated that 10 or more persons having at least \$100 in money or property for the use of the institute might file with the Registrar of Deeds a declaration of their intention to establish either a mechanics' institute or a library association or both at some specific place, announcing the purpose for creating the organization and stating the names of the proposed trustees, the amount subscribed and certain other details. This act also provided for the incorporation of mechanics' institutes or library associations already existing. In a city or town with a population of more than 3,000, land to the value of \$2,000 might be held by the corporation. If the population of city or town were less than 3,000 the land held could be worth \$1,000. These amounts were increased by the amendment of 1856 (Can. c. 51) to \$2,500 and \$1,250 respectively. If the community were not incorporated the land might only be of a value of \$400. Provision was made for a fine not greater than \$4 for infraction of by-laws by a member or any one who had agreed in writing to observe them, this fine to be used by the corporation. A library association and a mechanics' institute might be combined with each other but with no other institution or business. The by-laws might provide for dissolution of the corporation. This act appears in the Revised Statutes of Quebec 1909 (title 8, c. 1).

Chapter 54 of the statutes of 1856 (19, 20 Vic.) provided in section 10 for an amount from the Lower Canada Superior Education Income Fund not to exceed £500 yearly to be used for the formation of parish and township libraries in localities where no contributions were made for the same purpose. The aid thus given these localities might be either in money or in books. These libraries would be under such management and regulations as the superintendent of schools should decide. This income

and was to be established with the revenues arising from the Lower Canada Superior Education Investment Fund. An Act of 1876 (c.22,s.5) amended this Act to include the establishment of libraries in cities, towns and villages, and provided that the municipal and school corporations should utilize a portion of their revenues or issue debentures or bonds to create a fund, and also specified that the Catholic or Protestant Committee of the Council of Public Instruction should have the direction of these libraries.

The Act respecting the Department of Agriculture and Public Works (1869 c.15, s.104) provided that any incorporated mechanics' institute in the province should elect one delegate to the Board of Arts and Manufactures for each 20 members enrolled, with certain provisions, one being that each member pay 5 shillings into a fund used for two or more of the following purposes: library, reading-room, museum or course of lectures on scientific subjects, or for the support of schools of design, for a similar purpose. Chapter 7 of 1872 (36 Vic.) abolished the Board of Arts and Manufactures and established the Council of Arts and Manufactures. In section 20 (ss.1) it was indicated as one of the duties of the Council that it should establish at Montreal and elsewhere museums and model rooms and free libraries for the use of mechanics and manufacturers. Section 21 provided for schools of design in connection with these establishments. (R.S.Q. 1888 Title 4, c.7, s.7, art. 1696, 1697; R.S.Q. 1909, Title 4, c.13, art.2481, 2482; R.S.Q. 1925, c.142, s.16, ss.1; s.17). By chapter 47, of the statutes of 1928 the Council of Arts and Manufactures was abolished. By the Quebec statutes of 1876 (c.64) the Acts incorporating the Mechanics' Institute of Montreal were consolidated and amended. The Institute was given power to hold real estate and property and to receive not more than would be equal to the yearly amount of \$5,000. Any gifts in excess of this amount must be sold within one year. In 1890 (c.34) an act was passed to authorize city, town and village corporations to aid in the support of public libraries in their own or an adjacent municipality, and to aid mechanics' institutes or library associations provided that they should be free.

On April 13, 1933 an Act was passed (c.31) "to repeal the Mechanics' Institute and Library Association Act (R.S.Q. 1925 c.256) and to enact a new mode of incorporating mechanics' institutes and library associations", which came into force on June 1, 1933. By this Act the incorporation of these organizations is dissolved except for liquidation purposes. At the same time provision is made for their re-incorporation under the Quebec Companies Act, (R.S.Q. 1925 c.223 s.201) within 30 days. New mechanics' institutes or library associations may at any time be incorporated under the same Act.

The Act concerning historical societies (1932,c.88) stated that they would be governed by the same laws as mechanics' institutes and library associations and added the following information in "chapter 256A" to the Revised Statutes of 1925. In 1934 the Act in amendment to the Act concerning historical societies (c. 68) has placed them under the regulations of the Companies Act (R.S.Q. 1925, c.223 pt.3)

In 1848 the "Institut Canadien de Québec" was incorporated for the purpose of the formation of a library, a reading-room and a museum, the organization of a method of instructing "Her Majesty's subjects" in Quebec and environs by lectures, and particularly in the arts and sciences, especially for members. Prior to the passing of this Act 12 lectures had been given for the public and a library had been assembled. Eleven officials in addition to 16 other members on the Board of Management were provided for, as well as the Librarian and the Curator of the Museum.

The city of Quebec in 1897 (c.59) was given power to permit "l'Institut Canadien" to place its library and equipment in the city hall and to carry on its work according to the original charter, and to give free access to the public. In return, the land formerly owned by the Institute became city property. By an Act of the first

session of 1916 (c.96) the Mechanics' Institute of Montreal, incorporated in 1877 (c.64) (amending acts: 1888, c.117; 1892, c.89; 1900, c.102) was permitted to amalgamate with other educational, literary or scientific bodies for the advantage of the respective libraries, museums and other collections. Another Act of that session (c.95) permitted the Natural History Society of Montreal to do the same thing. The Natural History Society received its charter in 1832 (L.C. 2 Wm. 4, c.65) and amendments were made in 1859 (c.118) and 1862 (c.102). An amendment of 1859 (Can. c.118) permitted the Natural History Society to hold unlimited personal property and to acquire real property; it also gave power to make by-laws for admission of the public to both library and museum with or without fees. In 1862 the charter was amended by the addition of provisions for describing the duties of council and officers, payment of contributions, enforcement or repeal of by-laws, number of a quorum, mode of election of officers, all with the consent of members (c.102). Chapter 119 of 1859 incorporated "La Société Historique de Montréal" and permitted the Society to hold property for its own use to the value of \$4,000.

Ontario

Under the same Act of 1851 which governed the mechanics' institutes and library associations of Quebec (Consolidated Statutes of Canada, c.72), those in Ontario also were governed. This Act was requoted in the Revised Statutes of Ontario 1877, c.168.

In the Consolidated Municipal Act of Ontario for 1892 (c.42, s.479, ss.9), there is provision for a by-law for grant of money or land by the council of every county, township, town and incorporated village in aid of any incorporated mechanics' institute or free library established under the Free Libraries Act of 1882 (45 Vic. c.22; R.S.O. 1887, c.189). The Public Libraries Act was passed in 1895 (58 Vic. c. 45; R.S.O. 1897, c.232) and was re-enacted in 1909 (9 Ed.VII, C.80; R.S.O. 1913, c.202) when a provision was included for the establishment and maintenance of travelling libraries under the administration of the Minister of Education. In 1916 amendment was made to include provision for a township library board. An amendment of 1919 (9 Geo. V, c.25, s.26-29) increased the public library rate from a maximum of $\frac{3}{4}$ of a mill to one mill on the dollar. In 1920 the Public Libraries Act was consolidated and amended (10-11 Geo. V, c.69; R.S. 1927 c.246); in 1925 (15 Geo. V, c.63), an amending Act provided for a retiring allowance or gratuity for any employee, not to exceed his last three years' salaries combined, should he be compelled by age or ill-health to give up his position; and also for the establishment by by-law in cities of over 50,000 population, of a pension or life insurance fund or both for employees, with or without contributions from them to such a fund. By an amendment of 1926 (16 Geo. V, c.56), it was decreed that no circulating library might be established except by a religious body or an educational institution without written permission from the Minister of Education, this permission being subject to cancellation at discretion. This amendment was repealed in 1931 (21 Geo. V, c.71, s.17). An amendment of 1929 (c.66) provided that land for library purposes might be acquired compulsorily, as under the Municipal Act (R.S.O. 1927 c.233) provided that due compensation be made.

The Public Libraries Acts of the Prairie Provinces are founded on the Ontario Act. In Ontario the library board in a city, town or village may consist of nine members, including the mayor or reeve, three members appointed by the council, three appointed by the public school board and two appointed by the separate school board if there is one in the community, each member being appointed for a term of three years, except that at the forming of the board one member of each group shall hold office till the first annual meeting, and one of each group shall hold office until the second annual meeting or until appointment of successors. In police villages seven members shall constitute a board: the chairman of the board of police trustees and two

persons appointed by the police trustees, two appointed by the board of the school or sections, and two by the separate school board, if any. The library board township shall consist of five members. In Ontario a majority of the members of library board constitutes a quorum, and the board meetings must be held at least once with from September to June. The estimates cover (a) interest on money borrowed, amount to be raised on the sinking fund, (c) expense of maintenance and management. Public library rate fixed by the Act of 1920 was not to exceed 50 cents per capita population, except when by a vote of a majority of the council or board this rate increased to an amount equal to not more than \$1 per capita, the amount being reduced from 75 cents to \$1 by an amendment of 1929 (c.66). An exception is made in the case of libraries that, previous to January 1, 1917, had made some agreement whereby a sum was received on the condition that not less than a stated amount would be expended for library maintenance. For such a library it is permitted to levy and assess a sufficient amount to provide funds necessary for carrying out the contract as made at that time. Moneys levied under the Ontario library rate are received by the treasurer and paid by order of the board. This Act provides for the issue of public library debentures by the council, or, on their refusal to do so, the submission to the electors of a by-law for that purpose.

If a library remains closed for a period of two years, the corporation is deemed dissolved. A penalty is to be exacted from anyone creating a disturbance in library. A free reading-room, branch libraries and evening classes for artisans, mechanics and workmen in manual and mechanical arts are provided for by the Act. The rule shall be made to exclude children. The Act of 1920 is in three parts: (1) relating to free public libraries, (2) to association libraries, and (3) specifying the powers and privileges of the Minister of Education and providing for the making of regulations. (R.S.O. 1927 c.246).

Manitoba

In the province of Manitoba, to establish a free public library and a news room a vote of three-fifths of the qualified electors is required. When established by a single municipality the library board (provided for in the "Public Libraries Act" of Manitoba, R.S.M. 1913, c.161) consists of five members, including the mayor of the town or village or the reeve of a rural municipality, and one councillor, one public school teacher and two resident electors. Where two or more municipalities together establishing a library, the board shall consist of the mayor or reeve of each municipality and one public school teacher from one of the municipalities and not more than one elector from any one or all of the municipalities uniting, all of the members to be appointed by the 15th of January each year. Fines paid for infraction of library laws shall be paid to the treasurer of the municipality in which the library is situated. A copy of the estimates is to be supplied annually to the secretary-treasurer of each municipality, and a financial report to each municipal council. By amending the Act of 1921 (c.48; C.A. 1924 c.161) and 1925 (c.40) provision is made for the appointment by the provincial government of a public library board to assist in establishing free libraries.

Saskatchewan

The Mechanics' and Literary Institutes Act of Saskatchewan was in force many years before the passing of the Public Libraries Act, being originally an ordinance of the North West Territories. Both Acts are at present in force. It is required that mechanics' and literary institutes shall have a library and a reading-room. A copy of the annual report must be sent to the Minister of Education. The Act provides for

a grant, not to exceed \$50 in any one year, equal to the expenditure for literature, this grant to be used within 6 months for the purchase of additional reading matter (N.W.T. NO.17; N.W.T.C.O. 1898 c.67; Sask. R.S. 1909 c.92; R.S.S.1920, c.93; R.S.S. 1931 c.110).

In Saskatchewan a public library board consists of the mayor and six residents, the first three appointed for one year and the three additional for two years, all new members being appointed for two years. Three members constitute a quorum and the board meetings are held every three months, as in Alberta. The Act of Saskatchewan (1906 c.37, R.S.S. 1909 c.93; R.S.S. 1920, c.94; R.S.S. 1931, c.111) provides for a free library debenture for the purchase of land and erection or improvement of buildings and for the books and requirements necessary upon the organization or incorporation of a library. By an amendment of 1931 (21 Geo. V. c.35) it was provided that if the debenture be for the purpose of raising money for purchase of land for the erection of or improvement to (fireproof) library buildings it might run for 20 years. In Saskatchewan and Alberta if the total tax so levied does not exceed \$500 it may be paid from the general funds of the municipality. The estimates in both Saskatchewan and Alberta cover (a) the amount of principal and interest required for annual payment of any outstanding debenture (b) expense of maintenance and management of libraries and reading-rooms.

A provincial grant of \$1 for every dollar spent on books, magazines and newspapers, the whole not to exceed \$200, is provided for in Saskatchewan. If the library is closed for two years it becomes the property of the council, which may decide upon its disposal. All libraries shall be free. A penalty not to exceed \$20 may be exacted from anyone creating a disturbance in a library. A penalty not to exceed \$10 is provided for wilful infraction of a by-law. All fines are to be paid to the municipality for library purposes. In both Saskatchewan and Alberta the janitor may be created a special constable to protect the library and keep order. Provision is made for rural libraries which shall receive from the municipal council grants up to \$200 for establishment purposes and \$100 from the village council or \$50 from the board of trustees. The provincial librarian may supply reading matter to such libraries from the provincial appropriation for the purpose. This act is administered by the Department of Education.

Alberta

The Historical Society of Alberta was incorporated in 1907 (c.23). The objects of this Society as laid forth in the Act are to encourage the study of the history of Alberta and Canada, to rescue from oblivion memories of the original inhabitants, to obtain and preserve narratives, minerals and other material of historical value and to establish a museum and library.

The Alberta Public Libraries Act (1907, c.17; R.S.A. 1922, c.15) provides for a by-law to be voted upon by the electors for establishing a library. If this is defeated no new by-law may be submitted during the municipal year. The library board consists of the mayor or other head official as an ex officio member, and in cities of over 15,000 population 6 additional members; in other municipalities 4 additional members appointed from among the resident electors, two to hold office until January of the following year and two to hold office until January of the second year. Three of a board of five members or four of a board of seven members make the required quorum. Public library debentures may be issued for the purpose of raising funds to erect or to improve buildings of stone, concrete, brick or brick veneer. The estimates, as in Saskatchewan, provide for (a) the amount of principal and interest required for annual payment of any outstanding debenture (b) expense in detail of maintenance and management of libraries and reading-rooms, and purchases. A grant of \$1 is provided for every dollar spent by the board for the purchase of books, the sum not to exceed \$300 in one year,

\$1 for each dollar spent on magazines and newspapers for the reading-room of a library, up to \$50 in one year, provided that the amount be spent for additional books, magazines and newspapers within six months of being received by the board. Any city of 50,000 population, additional grants of the same nature may be paid to a branch library. The by-laws made by the library board must be posted in a conspicuous place before they can be valid. A penalty is provided for anyone creating a disturbance in a library. The janitor may be a special constable. No fine may exceed \$10 and costs. The public library assessment rate must not exceed one mill on the dollar. Annual requirements up to \$500 may be paid from the general municipal funds. A library closed for two years is dissolved, the property being at the disposal of the council. All libraries must be free.

There has also been in Alberta a Mechanics' and Literary Institutes Act (1908 c.16), which provided that an institute could be organized by 30 persons in any city, town or village, incorporated or unincorporated, or in an area comprising one or more townships in which there was not already an institute organized under the Act. The institute became a corporation with right to hold property. By these institutes evening classes were organized and libraries with reading-rooms established. The Societies Act (1924 (c.11,s.40), repealed the Mechanics' and Literary Institutes Act.

The Public Libraries Act Amendment Act of 1931 (21 Geo. V.c.34) provides for the disposal by the library board of any superfluous buildings or land. By this Act it is also made possible for a board or others in charge of library service to transfer their authority to other persons, with the approval of the Minister of Education. An additional provision is made for the Lieutenant Governor in Council to authorize public library service in any area not already arranged for.

British Columbia

The Free Libraries Act of British Columbia (1891, c.20; R.S.B.C. 1897, c.21; R.S.B.C. 1911, c.140) has been superseded by the Public Libraries Act (1919, c.28; R.S.B.C. 1924, c.141) and amended by the amendment Act of 1933 (c.33). This Act is in five parts, relating respectively to (1) Public Library Commission (2) travelling libraries (3) public library associations (4) municipal public libraries (4A) Union library districts (5) general provisions. The Public Library Commission consists of 3 unpaid members acting for 3 years, the province paying necessary expenses. The Commission's duties are to co-operate with library officials, to operate the system of travelling libraries, to apportion or refuse government appropriations to public libraries, and to submit an annual report to the Provincial Secretary, always, it is understood, encouraging and generally supervising public library activities. A paid superintendent and staff are provided for, together with such funds as are required for the superintendent's travelling or other expenses, a limit being placed on the annual expenditure. This official must be a qualified librarian and must manage the business of the Commission. Training courses for librarians may be held at any place approved by the Commission with the co-operation of the University of British Columbia. The travelling libraries are mainly for the benefit of unorganized and sparsely populated sections but may also assist libraries and other organized groups by loans of special collections of books. A public library association may be formed by any 10 or more persons 21 years of age or over, subject to the approval of the Commission. There is no fee for incorporation. The board of management consists of 5 members of the association, to be elected within 30 days of the date of incorporation for a term of one year. It shall consist of a chairman, secretary-treasurer, librarian and other necessary officers, with salaries approved by the Commission. This board shall make rules for holding meetings and managing the association; define the duties of the officers; provide accommodation and means of raising funds, including the fixing of an annual membership fee; with the Commission's approval, purchase or erect buildings, purchase reading matter and supplies and make rules for management of

the library; keep minutes of all proceedings and submit an annual report. The library estimate in a rural school district, levied under the Public School Act (1922, c.64; R.S.B.C. 1924, c.226) may not exceed $\frac{3}{4}$ of a mill on the dollar of assessed property. The money is to be paid from the Consolidated Revenue Fund in equal quarterly payments. School premises may be used for distribution of books, the teacher acting as librarian. When the municipal council, at the request of the association, passes a by-law for taking over the assets and property of the association, the latter is dissolved, the library becomes a municipal public library and the assets are under the public library board. A by-law for this purpose must previously have been submitted to the electors at an annual municipal election. The Act provides schedules for use in forming a public library association, the petition and the by-law for establishing a municipal public library. The petition in a city municipality of 5,000 population must be signed by 100 or more electors; in a smaller community by 25 or more electors. The public library board consists of 3, 5, or 7 members including the mayor or reeve of the municipality or a member of the municipal council selected by the council, and other citizens of the municipality, also selected by the council, who must be British subjects of at least 6 months' residence in the municipality. The member from the council holds office for one year or until the end of the year, half of the remaining members first appointed for one year, the others, and all new members, for two years. A quorum consists of a majority of the members. The duties of a public library board are: to make rules for the government of the library, to submit to the municipal council an estimate for the year; to control expenditure of all moneys levied or donated or bequeathed for library purposes or revenue derived from fines; to appoint a librarian and staff and fix their salaries; to keep accounts and submit them to the municipal auditor; to submit an annual report to the mayor or reeve and council and to the Commission. If the library board is dissolved the municipal council will be vested with the property and assets of the Board, the Commission being entitled to claim for the use of the travelling libraries books equal in value to the aid given. Every library board and board of school trustees setting aside funds for library purposes shall be entitled to a share in the Commission's appropriation, not more than one-half the amount raised and spent for books and periodicals or in co-operation with other libraries for book service, provided that not more than 45% is spent for fiction, and the amount does not exceed \$200 in one year. Libraries are free to all residents of the municipality or locality and may, under certain regulations, be available to outside residents. Temporary or permanent exchanges of books may be made with another library or board, and an agreement may be made with another board, municipal council or board of school trustees for loan of books to residents in the locality concerned. All libraries established prior to the passing of the Act of 1919 became by that Act municipal public libraries.

Union Library Districts. Two or more councils of adjoining municipalities or boards of school trustees of adjoining rural school districts, or any combination of these, may agree upon a union library district to which shall be given a co-operative library service. This agreement must be submitted by the Public Library Commission to the Lieutenant Governor in Council. Otherwise a petition signed by not less than 10% of the electors of two or more such areas may be submitted by the Commission to the Lieutenant Governor in Council. Under order in Council a vote may then be taken on the question. A proclamation of the area included in the district may be issued giving a name to the district. One member of each council and of each board shall be appointed on the board of management of the district, for the duration of his office on board or council, or, if he be not an official, for not more than 2 years, or until a successor be appointed. This board of management shall be a corporation. No member may enter into contract with the board nor be liable for its obligations. This board shall (a) establish a central library and any branch libraries (b) hold or dispose of real and personal property, as it sees fit (c) appoint a qualified librarian who shall also be secretary and chief administrative officer; and appoint other necessary

Officers (d) make regulations for the management and use of library facilities (e) keep proper, grant use of facilities to outsiders, with fees (f) keep and submit annual accounts, to be audited (g) submit an annual report to the council and board of each district in the union library district, and (h) have all powers necessary for its business.

Estimates must be submitted annually to each board and council and moneys must be charged to each municipality or rural school district according to an agreed proportion, and shall be paid in quarterly installments. Use of any library shall be free to any resident in the union library district. School branch libraries may be established subject to the board of management. School libraries may be pooled with or controlled by the board of management.

A union library district may be dis-established under formalities similar to those by which it was established. Any municipality or school district may withdraw from the union library district upon petition and after 3 months from the taking of a vote of the electors in favour of withdrawal. If but one municipality or rural school district remains, the union library district is then formally dis-established, and an order in Council issued respecting the assets and liabilities of the board.

An amendment of 1934 to the Public Libraries Act (c.36) altered the provisions for Union Library districts so that areas not necessarily adjacent could be combined in one district. An additional section of this amendment defined "extraordinary expenses" as cost of library sites and sites for librarians' residences and cost of erecting or altering library buildings or such buildings as may be connected with them together with the cost of furniture and equipment and new motor trucks.

"Ordinary" expenses include librarians' salaries, travelling expenses and other necessary personal expenses incurred by a Board of Management, together with the cost of preparing plans and specifications for new buildings or alterations to them and expenses for maintaining the library service. The amendment gives instructions that in making out estimates all items must be indicated as ordinary expenses or otherwise, and all items of extraordinary expenses must be voted upon separately by the board of management and approved by at least three-fifths of the members.

Yukon

In the Yukon Territory a mechanics' and literary institute becomes organized and incorporated upon the submission to the Territorial Secretary of a declaration signed by 30 persons in an incorporated or other city or town, in which is given a detailed statement of the amounts subscribed and the place where it is proposed to establish the institute (C.O.Y.T. 1914, c.63). This declaration must be accompanied by a sworn certificate signed by one member. The forms for both declaration and certificate are laid down in the ordinance. At the first meeting called the following officers must be elected for a term of one year, president, vice-president, secretary-treasurer, auditor and at least five directors. The annual membership fee is \$1.

The Act provides for evening classes, a technical or general library and a reading-room. The annual report must contain names of members, amounts paid by them, a statement of classes organized, list of books purchased and of newspapers and periodicals read and a statement of the progress and activities of the organization. A detailed financial report must also be made and forwarded to the Territorial Secretary, a signed copy being entered in the journals of the institute. All funds are to be used for the organization, but not more than one-quarter of same may be used for a reading-room.

The Ordinance to provide for the management of free public libraries within the city of Dawson (Y.O. 1903, 20) stipulates that the board of management shall consist

of 7 persons; 4 appointed annually by the city council and 3 by the Commissioner of the Yukon, all vacancies occurring to be filled for the balance of the term. One member of the board is to act as chairman, and the meetings are to be held monthly. Four members constitute a quorum. All orders and proceedings of the meetings are to be kept in books which are to be produced for evidence when required. The board must procure or erect buildings for the library, newsroom and museum, when one is to be established; purchase reading matter, maps and other essentials; keep the property in a state of repair and appoint or dismiss officers and servants; make by-laws for the organization; and impose any necessary penalties not to exceed \$10 for any offence. In case of damage the entire value must be recovered. The accounts must be audited by the city auditor and submitted to the Commissioner-in-Council and the city council. The estimates must be submitted by April 1. All libraries and buildings connected with them are free.

The amendment to this ordinance (1907, c.1) specified that any person failing to attend three consecutive meetings of the board ceases to be a member.